

58c fg. 87

AN
Impartial Enquiry
INTO THE
MANAGEMENT
OF THE ~~at 87~~
War in SPAIN,
BY THE

MINISTRY at HOME,
AND
Into the *Conduct* of those GENERALS,
to whose CARE the same has been
Committed ABROAD. Collected from
many Original Letters and Councils of
War, never Published before.

Together with
An Account of the several Embarkations,
both of British and Foreign Troops,
that have been Sent to SPAIN or
PORTUGAL for the Support of the
Present War.

AND
A Distribution of the Annual Sums granted by
Parliament, and applied to those Services.

*Quicumque aliquid statuerit parte inauditâ alterâ,
licet rectè statuerit, tamen haud æquus est Judex.*

L O N D O N:
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Stationers-Hall. 1712.



7 Lb.

PREFACE.

A Treatise concerning the Management of the War in Spain, may seem very unnecessary, at a Time when it is pretended in Our News-papers, that we are going to give up both Old and New Spain, by Public Treaty to the Duke of Anjou : But since the Allies thought fit, for very Weighty Reasons, to refuse much better Terms about Two Years ago, it is not impossible but the New Preliminaries may meet

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with the same Fate; and that his most Christian Majesties Attempts to draw England into any Treaty that might create a Jealousie in the Allies, may prove as unsuccessful as those Baits which his Plenipotentiaries offer'd to the Dutch at Gertruydenburgh.

And in this View it is, that I have been induc'd to send the following Sheets to the Press, which were at first design'd to have been Publish'd about the Rising of the last Sessions of Parliament: I flatter myself the Reader will receive some Satisfaction, by being faithfully inform'd of the several Steps that have been taken
for

P R E F A C E.

for the Recovery of that Monarchy, whose Union to the House of Bourbon was the true Cause of our engaging in the present Expensive War.

*I was the rather enclin'd to this Undertaking, because I am convinc'd, that as much Noise as this Subject has made in the World, it has yet been either very little understood, or very imperfectly represented: For which Reason, I thought myself oblig'd, to give the Public a more Impartial Account of it than hath hitherto been Printed; beginning with the Declaration of the War, and tracing the most Material Facts, down towards the End of
the*

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the Year 1710; but more particularly in the Years 1703, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

I have Collected the Best Information that was possible to be had upon this Subject, and I think it has been my good Fortune, hardly to advance any single Fact, which is not sufficiently proved by Original Papers: By Papers that frequently Clash with a former Account given of this War, by an Author, whom I should not otherwise have thought worthy of my Observation.

It has been my Intention in the following Sheets, to do Justice to those Noble Persons, who have been
Employ'd

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Employ'd in the first Stations both at Home and Abroad, during the Present War. And though I shall ever confess myself unequal to the Undertaking, yet I will not think my Time Mis-spent, if I may have been so happy as to have convinc'd the Impartial Reader, That, the Race is not always to the Swift: Nor the Battle to the Strong: Neither Bread to the Wise: Nor Riches to Men of Understanding: Nor yet Favour to Men of Skill. That there may be Success without Conduct or Design, Conduct and Bravery without Success. That the Event does not always answer the Intention, of which we have had a very Recent Instance in the Expedition

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dition to Quebec: And that whatever may have been the Fate of the Spanish War, all possible Means have been employed by the late Ministry for the Support of that Service.

E R R A T A.

PAge 10. Line 27. for *unto* Spain, read *to* Spain.
 p. 81. l. 11. f. *at the King's*, r. *to the King's*. p.
 102. l. 2. f. *to the Relief*, r. *in the Relief*. l. ult. f. *May*
Sir J. L—ke, r. *May to Sir J. L—ke*. p. 110. l.
 11. f. *Passages*, r. *Passes*. p. 116. l. 12. f. *Eight*, r.
Eighty. p. 203. l. 13. f. *Services*, r. *Service*. p. 104. l.
 20. f. *Conde das Galveas*, r. *Conde des Galveas*. p.
 206. l. 17. dele *bad*. p. 107. l. 34. r. *been of*. p. 210.
 l. 5. r. *Generals*. p. 111. l. 2. r. *Chinchon*, l. 13. r.
Chinchon. p. 113. l. 26. r. *Enemy*. p. 214. l. 33. r. *we*
endeavour'd. p. 116. l. 28. r. *that tho' a little*. p. 119.
 l. 34. r. *Earl of*.

An

An Impartial Inquiry into the Management of the War in Spain, &c.

FRANCE taking Advantage of that Inclination her Neighbours had to Repose, after the last Tedious and Expensive War, had already got Possession of the *Spanish Monarchy*, before the rest of *Europe* were aware of the fatal Consequences, that would naturally result from such an Union.

SO well had the concerted Measures on this Occasion, the *Dutch Troops* in the *Spanish Netherlands* were made Prisoners of War by Surprize, and the *States-General* oblig'd to purchase their Liberty, at the Expence of owning the Duke of *Anjou* to be King of *Spain*; but we acknowledg'd him without the least Compulsion; and so secure was his *Most Christian Majesty* of carrying
B his

his Point in *England*, he hardly vouchsafed to send us the usual Notification of his Grandson's Accession to the Crown of *Spain*, before he Printed the News of our having acknowledg'd him in the *Paris Gazette*, from whence the People of *England* had the first Advice of this Important Step.

FROM so extraordinary a Success, and from the Supineness of our Temper, the King of *France* began already to believe himself in Condition to give Laws to *Europe*: Thus in Breach of the Treaty of *Reswick*, and in Contempt of *England*, he caused the Pretender to be declared at *Paris* King of *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*. This indeed roused us from the Lethargy that had so long possessed our Minds; the most Indolent now apprehended the Growth of so Exorbitant a Power; and it was thought high Time to interrupt a Progress, that openly tended to *Universal Monarchy*, lest our Trade should be entirely lost, and *England* oblig'd to accept a Tributary King from *France*, to the utter Destruction of that Religion and Liberty, for which our Ancestors had so gloriously contended.

SUCH

SUCH was the Condition of *Eng-land*, but more immediate were the Dangers that threatned the *Dutch*, who notwithstanding their Barrier was possessed by *French* Troops, Preparations for War on their Frontiers daily encreasing, and their State almost block'd up on every Side, rejected with Con-tempt the *French Resident's* Offers. April 9th, 1702.

THOSE Assurances which the D—ke of M——gh had given the *States General* in the Queen's Name, of Her adhering to the Alliances made by *King William*, of ever Glorious Memory, with them and the *Emperor*, for preserving the Liberty and Ballance of *Europe*, did no doubt contribute to the Vigour of this Resolution; and Her Majesty made good her Promise in Part soon after, by the following Declaration, which I had not inserted, but to show the Just and Cogent Reasons for our engaging in this War; from whence we hop'd to reap such Advantages, as I fear can never be sufficiently secured to us, whilst a Prince of the House of *Bourbon* shall continue in Possession of any Part of the *Spanish Monarchy*.

ANNE R.

“ WHEREAS it hath pleased Almighty
 “ God to call us to the Government of
 “ these Realms, at a Time when our late Dear
 “ Brother *William the Third, of Glorious Me-*
 “ *mory*, had in Pursuance of the repeated Ad-
 “ vices of the Parliament of this Kingdom,
 “ entred into Solemn Treaties of Alliance with
 “ the Emperor of *Germany, the States-General*
 “ of the *United Provinces*, and other Princes
 “ and Potentates, for preserving the Liberty
 “ and Ballance of *Europe*, and for reducing the
 “ Exorbitant Power of *France*; which Treaties
 “ are grounded upon the unjust Usurpations
 “ and Encroachments of the *French King*, who
 “ had taken, and still keeps Possession of, a
 “ great Part of the *Spanish* Dominions, exer-
 “ cising an Absolute Authority over all that
 “ Monarchy, having seized *Milan*, and the
 “ *Spanish Low-Countries*, by his Armies, and
 “ made himself Master of *Cadiz*, of the En-
 “ trance into the *Mediterranean*, and of the
 “ Ports into the *Spanish West-Indies*, by his
 “ Fleets, everywhere designing to invade the
 “ Liberties of *Europe*, and to obstruct the
 “ Freedom of Navigation and Commerce:
 “ And it being provided by the Third and
 “ Fourth Articles of the forementioned Alli-
 “ ance, That if in the Space of Two Months,
 “ which are some time since expired, the Inju-
 “ ries complained of were not remedied, the
 “ Parties concerned should mutually assist each
 “ other with their whole Strength: And
 “ whereas, instead of giving the Satisfaction
 “ that ought justly to be expected, the *French*
 “ King has not only proceeded to further Vio-
 “ lences, but has added thereunto a great Af-
 “ front

" front and Indignity to Us and Our Kingdom,
 " in taking upon him to declare the *Pretended*
 " *Prince of Wales* King of *England, Scotland,*
 " and *Ireland* ; and has also influenced *Spain* to
 " concur in the same Affront and Indignity, as
 " well as in his other Oppressions ; We find
 " Ourselves oblig'd, for maintaining the Pub-
 " lick Faith, for vindicating the Honour of Our
 " Crown, and for preventing the Mischiefs
 " which all *Europe* is threatned with, to De-
 " clare ; and We do hereby accordingly declare
 " War against *France* and *Spain*. And placing
 " Our entire Confidence in the Help of Al-
 " mighty God, in so Just and Necessary an
 " Undertaking, We will, in Conjunction
 " with Our Allies, vigorously prosecute the
 " same by Sea and Land, being assured of the
 " ready Concurrence and Assistance of Our
 " Subjects in a Cause they have so openly and
 " so heartily espoused. And we do hereby
 " Will and Require Our Lord High Admiral of
 " *England*, Our General of Our Forces, Our
 " Lieutenants of Our several Countries, Go-
 " vernours of Our Forts and Garrisons, and
 " all other Officers and Soldiers under them,
 " by Sea and Land, to Do and Execute all
 " Acts of Hostility in the Prosecution of this
 " War against *France* and *Spain*, their Vassals
 " and Subjects, and to oppose their Attempts,
 " Willing and Requiring all Our Subjects to
 " take Notice of the same, whom We hence-
 " forth strictly forbid to hold any Correspon-
 " dence or Communication with *France* or
 " *Spain*, or their Subjects. But because there
 " are remaining in Our Kingdoms many of the
 " Subjects of *France* and *Spain*, We do de-
 " clare our Royal Intention to be, That all
 " the Subjects of *France* and *Spain*, who shall
 " demean themselves dutifully towards
 " Us,

“ Us, shall be Safe in their Persons and
 “ Estates.

*Given at Our Court at St. James's the
 Fourth Day of May, 1702, in the
 First Year of Our Reign.*

THE War being thus declared upon mature Deliberation, let us now examine what Measures were taken for the Support of it : But as this would be too large a Theme for the narrow Compass I have proposed to confine myself to, should I attempt to trace it in every Branch, I shall in Silence pass over Our Successes in *Flanders*, and content myself with enquiring in the most Impartial Manner into the *Management of the War in Spain*.

1702.

May 4th.
 July 1st.

THOUGH the Assistance of the *Dutch* loudly claimed Our Earliest Care, yet the Conquest of *Spain* was not neglected: Our Declaration of War bore Date but the *Fourth* of *May*, and by the *First* of *July* the D— of *Ormond* sail'd from *St. Hellen's* with Ten Thousand Land Forces to *Cadiz*.

THE Success of this Expedition is so well known, I need only observe, that we found *Cadiz* in a much better Posture of Defence, and the People there

there much less inclin'd to the Interest of the House of *Austria*, than had been expected: Yet 'tis agreed on all Hands, that this Project, unsuccessful as it proved, was not ill concerted at Home; for indeed, *King William*, whose watchful *Genius* took no Rest whenever the Liberties of *Europe* were in Danger, had thought of it before he Died, upon observing the Measures *France* pursued: And it seems as if Providence had resolved to make us amends for the Disappointment, by throwing the *Galle-*
ons in our Way at *Vigo*, whilst the Fleet was returning home; which lucky Accident being well improved, put the Nation in good Humour, and procur'd the Thanks of both Houses to the D—
 of O——d, and Sir *George Rook*. October 12.

BY our Disappointment at *Cadix*, we were convinc'd that the *Spaniards*, at least those of *Andalusia*, had not Vigour enough to think of shaking off the *French Yoke*, and that *Spain* was not to be reduc'd by a Declaration. Considering therefore the constant Difficulties that attend Descents in an Enemies Country, where the Hazard is ever great, and the Success uncertain, it was thought highly necessary to engage the

King of *Portugal* in a Treaty, which, besides many other apparent Advantages to the Common Cause, would furnish us with an excellent Port for our Ships, and a Door to enter *Spain* in a more Commodious Manner.

HIS Most Christian Majesty, no less Sensible of the Influence any Treaty of this Nature would have upon his Grandson's Affairs, left no Methods unessay'd by his Ambassador at *Lisbon* to dissuade the *Portuguese* from list'ning to our Proposals; but the *Emperor*, the *Queen*, and *States-General*, positively refusing to allow them a *Neutrality*, and the *French* not being able to furnish that Number of Ships which they had promis'd for the Protection of the *Portuguese* Coasts, all other Difficulties were soon remov'd, and *Don Pedro*, then King of *Portugal*, entred into a League offensive and defensive with the *Emperor*, *England*, and *Holland*, for expelling the Duke of *Anjou* out of the *Spanish* Dominions, and settling King *Charles* upon the Throne of his Ancestors.

May 16th,
1703.
N. S.

THE Happy Arrival of the *Almirante* of *Castile* about this Time in *Portugal*, the Hopes of a Revolution upon his coming over, and the Glory the
King

King of *Portugal* promis'd himself in giving a Prince to that *Monarchy*, upon which his own Kingdom not long before been dependent, helped very much towards the Dispatch of a Negotiation, which was almost entirely managed by *Mr. Methuen*, to whose Experience, and indefatigable Address, the Alliance in general is as much indebted for this Treaty, as his own Country in particular for another of Commerce.

BY this Treaty of Alliance, amongst other Things, it was stipulated, that the *Most Serene Arch-Duke*, being undeniably entituled to the *Spanish Monarchy*, by Vertue of a Renunciation from the *Emperor*, his Father, and from the King of the *Romans*, his Elder Brother, should come in Person to *Lisbon*, attended by a Royal Fleet, and accompanied with an Army of 12000 Men, Two Thirds *English*, and One *Dutch*, to which the King of *Portugal* was to join 13000 *Portuguese*, at the Expence of the Allies, and 15 more at his own, making in the whole an Army of 7000 Horse, and 33000 Foot; who were by Vertue of the said Treaty to be under the Command of His *Portuguese Majesty*, and his Generals.

IN

IN this Manner the Scheme was laid by the Ministers at Home for a vigorous Prosecution of the War in *Spain*; and their Part towards it performed, by sending His *Catholick Majesty* to *Portugal* after his Arrival in *England*, according to the Terms of the Treaty, without Loss of Time, tho' there was no Money given by Parliament this Year for that Service: For King *Charles* landed at *Portsmouth* about the latter End of *December*, 1703. And notwithstanding the Delay occasioned by violent Storms, the Confederate Fleet convey'd him safe to *Lisbon*, with the Forces stipulated by the Treaty, under the Command of the D—— of Sc——gh, by the End of *February*, to the great Mortification of the *French Ambassador* then residing there, who immediately retired into *Spain*.

I shall not interrupt the Connection of this short Discourse, with inserting a particular List of the Troops sent upon this Embarkation, because I have digested as well the Account of all the Forces at any time sent into *Spain* or *Portugal*, as that of the Money granted by Parliament, and applied to this Service, in a few Pages at the End of this Book; where the Reader

der may see them at one View, and whereby he will be able to judge how far there has been Reason to blame the late Ministry for any Neglect of the *Spanish War*.

THE Queen in naming a General for this Service, took Care to make Choice of that Noble Duke, whom She had great Reason to believe the most Grateful Person she could send to the Court of *Portugal*, as well upon Account of his own Personal Merit, as his Father's, who had the greatest Share in rescuing that Crown from the Usurpation of the *Spaniards*, and in securing it to the House of *Braganza*. But it seems the Duke did not find the Preparations for taking the Field in such Readiness as he expected; nor that Union amongst the Generals which could have been wish'd for: The Forces were divided contrary to his Opinion, Two or Three separate Corps form'd, and not much Harmony in the Operation; whilst the Duke of *Anjou*, tho' not so early in Publishing Manifesto's and Declarations, was the first in Action, and had already taken several Towns on the *Portuguese* Frontiers, part by Surprise, and part by Storm, before the

Two

Two Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal* were in Condition to enter the Field; *Portalegre* and *Castel Davide*, where the Regiment of *Stanhope* and *Stewart* were made Prisoners of War, with *Salvaterra*, and several other Places of less Importance.

THE Enemies Success gave us no small Uneasiness in *England*, and the D — of *Sc——gh* finding his Advice had not that Weight it deserved with the *Portuguese*, was desirous to quit a losing Game; upon which the QUEEN resolv'd to send the Earl of *Ga——y* thither to supply his Place, whose Experience and Temper were thought very necessary Qualifications for a Person that was to have the Command of Her Majesties Forces in that Country, join'd with those of so many different Nations.

IN Obedience to Her Majesties positive Orders, tho' much contrary to his own Inclination, as my Lord *G——y* informs us in his Narrative, he accepted this troublesome Command, and after having represented such Matters as he thought necessary for the Service, embarked for *Portugal*.

May 19th,
1704.

July 16th.

MEAN Time the Confederate Fleet had attack'd *Gibraltar*, the Prince of

of *Hesse* landed with some *Marines* on the Back of the Island, near *Point Europa*, and Sir *George Byng* had the Command of the Squadron appointed to cannonade the Town, which was so effectually done, the Sailors soon made themselves Masters of the *Mole*, and the Place surrendred: A Conquest of so great Importance, we could never have been able without it to have carried on the War in the *Mediterranean*.

NOR should we pass over in Silence that Memorable Action on the *Thirteenth Day of August, 1704*, between Sir *George Rook* and the Count *de Tholouse*, where the Confederate Fleet, tho' they had already expended great Quantities of their Ammunition upon *Gibraltar*, (which obliged many of our Ships to go out of the Line before the Battle was over,) if they did not obtain an entire Victory, did at least so much Execution upon the Royal Navy of *France*, that his *Most Christian Majesty* has never since been able to put a Squadron to Sea, sufficient to cope with the Maritime Powers: More I would have said of this Important Fight, did it not appear at first View foreign from the Subject I have proposed to treat of; less I could not,

not, in Justice to my Country : Besides, I have ever been of Opinion, that the whole Expence of the Fleet appointed to serve in the *Mediterranean* for the Support of the *Spanish* Service, ought to be placed to Account of that War, which together with the Charge of Transportation, would amount to so large a Sum as might be sufficient to shew how Zealous the late Ministry were for the Prosecution of that War, and how little they were Chargeable for any Neglect of it.

UPON the Earl of G———'s Arrival at *Lisbon*, he found the Two Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal* were already gone for *Abeira*; his Lordship overtook them upon the Road at *Coimbra*, and was sorry they were so far advanc'd, that it was impossible for them to go back, well knowing, that the Presence of Two Sovereign Princes in the Field could not much contribute to the Service : And as his Lordship had in some Measure foreseen the Campaign ended without any Action of Importance ; for the Enemies Troops being in much better Order than those of the Allies, who were most of them newly Raised, and the Duke of *Berwick* well intrench'd
on

July 30th,
1704.

on the Banks of the *Aguada*, his *Catholic Majesty* himself would by no Means suffer the King of *Portugal* to expose his Troops, and consequently his Country, by attempting to attack the Enemy in that Advantageous Post: So the Forces on both Sides retired into Winter Quarters, and the Duke of *Berwick* had an Opportunity of detaching a considerable Body to join the Marquis of *Villadarias*, who was going to besiege *Gibraltar*.

Oct. 9th,
N. S.

WHEN my Lord G——, was return'd to *Lisbon*, News came that *Gibraltar* was actually invested with a Formidable Army; and that the Prince of *Hesse*, who commanded in the Town, unless immediately reliev'd, would be oblig'd to Surrender: Upon which Advice his Lordship did, by the King of *Portugal's* Leave, send thither Four of the best *English Battallions* under his Command, and Two *Dutch Regiments*, with a good Supply of Stores and Ammunition; which Relief arriv'd so happily, as not only to preserve *Gibraltar*, but likewise to contribute to the entire Ruin of the Enemies Infantry; for the Mareschal *Tesse* was there himself with the best part of the *French*

About 18.
Novemb.
1704.

French Troops; and this prevented their being in a Condition to take the Field the following Campaign, upon the Frontiers of *Portugal*.

THE Regiments my Lord G—— sent to *Gibraltar*, were part of a Reinforcement design'd for *Portugal*, and arriv'd there in good Time to be so well employ'd: For the Ministry did not only send Recruits for the Queen's Forces already in *Portugal*, but likewise consented, at my Lord G——'s Instance, to furnish an Extraordinary Body of Troops for that Service, besides those agreed to by the Treaty.

1705.

THE ill Condition of the Enemies Foot gave the Allies an Opportunity
April 8th, in the Spring Campaign to take *Valencia*
N. S. *de Alcantara* by Storm, and *Albuquerque*
May 22d, by Capitulation, within the Compass
N. S. of Two Months; Two Frontier Towns of great Importance, tho' not equal to *Badajox*, which is situate on the *Guadiana*, and extreamly well seated for a Place of Arms: Besides, this Town had at that Time but a weak Garrison in it; and my Lord G—— was for attempting it before the other Two, but his Opinion was over-rul'd.

BEFORE the Troops had retired into Quarters of Refreshment my Lord P———w arrived at *Lisbon*, with a Body of Seven Thousand Eight Hundred Men, *English* and *Dutch*, besides Marines, on Board the Grand Fleet, of which his Lordship had been appointed Joint Admiral with Sir *Cloudsly Shovell* for that Expedition; entrusted (as his Historian says) with *Commissions of as different a Nature as Land and Sea, War and Peace*: And indeed it is not to be deny'd but the Success which attended the Queen's Arms whilst his Lordship held those Commissions was very great; yet I would not attribute the Whole to his Excellency, something sure was due to the Gallant *Prince of Hesse*, something to Mr. *Crow's* Negotiations with the *Catalans*, something to the Good-will of the Country People, a great deal to the Assistance of the Fleet, and more to Providence; for 'tis very plain, by the Relation that Author has given of the E—— of P———w's *Conduct in Spain*, he trusted more to his Good Fortune than ever any General in the World before him; and those Projects that have been the most happily executed, during the

June 20th,
N. S.

See the
Account of
the E——
of P——
w's
Conduct in
Spain,
pag. 4.

C

Won-

Wonderful Campaign of *Valencia*, seem to have put his Lordship to the least Expende of Thought.

THAT the Reader may be better apprized of the Design of this Expedition, it will not be improper to observe, that the Kingdoms of *Arragon* and *Castile*, tho' united so long ago by the Marriage of *Ferdinand* and *Isabella*, still preserve their Ancient Enmities ; and the *Castillians*, since the Death of King *Charles* the Second, had espous'd the *French* Party with a Warmth but little expected from a Nation formerly of so different an Interest ; which Motive alone was sufficient Reason for the People of *Arragon* to wish well to the juster Title of the House of *Austria*.

UNDER the Name of *Arragon* is contained, not only the Ancient Kingdom, so called, but likewise that of *Valencia*, and the Principality of *Catalonia* : The *Valencians* were very well inclin'd, but the *Catalans* gave such Indications of their Zeal for their Lawful Sovereign, that the Queen, by Advice of Her Ministry, thought fit to dispatch Mr. *Crom*, who had great Interest and Credit with the States of that Principa-
lity,

lity, to treat with them about a Revolution, as appears by the following Credentials.

“ *ANNE*, by the Grace of God Queen of
 “ *Great Britain, France, and Ireland*, De-
 “ fender of the Faith, &c. To the most Illu-
 “ strious, most Noble, and most Excellent
 “ Lords, Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, Barons,
 “ Nobles, Gentlemen, Magistrates of Towns,
 “ Governors of Places, and to all Officers Ci-
 “ vil and Military whatsoever, as well of the
 “ Principality of *Catalonia*, as of any other
 “ Province in *Spain*, to whom these Presents
 “ may come, Greeting. Having arm’d Our-
 “ selves in Defence of the Liberties of *Europe*,
 “ in order to reduce the Exorbitant Power of
 “ *France*, and disappoint Our Neighbours
 “ Aims at Universal Monarchy, We have with
 “ great Satisfaction been inform’d, that as you
 “ were ever zealous in asserting your Liberties,
 “ so at this time you brook with just Indigna-
 “ tion the *French Yoke* imposed upon you, and
 “ are determin’d, as becomes Men of Resolu-
 “ tion, to shake it off. Wherefore, We have
 “ thought convenient to send you Our Trusty
 “ and Well-beloved *Mitford Crow*, Esq; al-
 “ ready known to some of you, who will
 “ inform Us of your present Dispositions,
 “ and confirm you in the prosecution of so
 “ Glorious a Design; for which Purpose We
 “ have given him full Power and Authority
 “ to treat and act with you in all such Parti-
 “ culars as may be thought conducive to the
 “ perfection of this egregious Work; not
 “ doubting therefore but his Arrival will be
 “ very grateful, We shall only desire you
 “ would give ear to those Proposals, and de-
 “ pend

“pend upon those Promises he shall make you
“in Our Name.

*Given at Our Palace at St. James's this
7th Day of March, in the Year of
Our Lord 1705, and of Our Reign
the Third.*

AND that nothing might be left unattempted towards the Reduction of *Spain*, the Earl of P—*m* was sent with the 7500 Land Forces on Board the Grand Fleet already mentioned, as well to carry the War into another Part of that Monarchy, whilst my Lord G—*y* was acting on the Side of *Portugal*, as to improve those Advantages that were reasonably hoped for from the good Inclinations of a Warlike People, who as they had been ever vigorous in the Defence of their Own Just Liberties, so were now no less active in asserting the Rights of their Lawful Sovereign; and to their Honour it must be said, they have made a much better Figure this War than any other Part of *Spain*, so much Virtue does a Notion of Liberty inspire.

I shall not trouble the Reader with Copies of my Lord P—*m*'s Instructions upon this Occasion, because they
† were

were very long and numerous; but I shall do his Lordship the Justice, whenever I pretend to argue from them, to transcribe at least faithful Extracts of the Paragraph referr'd to; and in the mean Time will content myself with observing, that the Services directed by those Instructions, were, First, The Reduction of *Barcelona*, and in Case of Disappointment there, other Places on the *Spanish* Coasts were to be attempted, particularly *Cadiz*; not without some Regard to *Italy*, *Thoulon*, and the Relief of the Duke of *Savoy*: But the principal Design was to make a Vigorous Push in Spain. And as my Lord G ——— was always ready to promote the Publick Service, to whatever Generals Care the same was committed, he generously offer'd my Lord P ——— whatever Part of those few Troops under his Command he should please to accept of, for the better Support of his *Catholick Majesty*, who he found design'd to embark on Board the Fleet for *Catalonia*: And my Lord P ——— it seems accepted the Profer; for he took with him Two Regiments of Dragoons from *Portugal*, and Four Old Battallions of Foot from *Gibraltar*, leaving only Two lately rais'd in their stead.

July 28,
N. S.

Oct. 2.

AFTER the Fleet was sail'd, My Lord G——y prevail'd with the Portuguese to besiege Badajoz, whereby he hoped to give the Enemy so considerable a Diversion, that they should not be able to oppose my Lord P——w's Attempt on Catalonia. But the Portuguese did not take the Field this Autumn Campaign before the Second of October. 'Twas during this Siege that the E—— of G———y standing on a Battery to redress the Disorders that had happen'd there, by the blowing up of some Barrels of Gunpowder, had the Misfortune to lose his Right Arm by a Cannon-shot, upon which the Mareschal Tesse found Means to throw Relief into the Town; yet 'tis allowed this Undertaking was begun with great Vigour, for the Army in their March to the Place crossed Three Rivers, and invested the Town the same Day: And had the Disposition my Lord G——y made for preventing the Enemies Design, which was approved in Council the Morning he lost his Arm, been executed, 'tis certain we should not have been obliged to raise that Siege.

I shall not transcribe the Letter the King of Portugal writ his Lordship upon

on this Occasion, because it is already Printed ; nor shall I mention the present, which 'tis commonly reported Her Majesty sent him upon the Loss of his Arm, because I conceive that may have been a Mistake ; but it was generally believed the Queen did his Lordship the Honour to send him a Letter upon that Subject, *all of Her own Hand-writing, and infinitely more Valuable to a Person of his Lordship's truly Generous and Disinterested Temper, for coming unmixed, and without allay.*

MEAN time the Fleet and Forces, under the Command of the E——l of P———w, having first set Major-General Ramos Basset ashore at De-^{Aug. 14th;} ^{N. S.} *nia*, to begin the Conquest of the Kingdom of *Valencia*, arriv'd before *Barcelona* about the *Twelfth* of *August*, O. S. and his *Catholick Majesty* receiving daily fresh Assurances from the People of *Catalonia* of their entire Affection for his Service, was very pressing to have the Forces landed, and the Siege undertaken. Several Councils of War were held upon this Subject, which are Printed at large in the Account of ^{From p. 5,} *the E——l of P———w's Conduct in* ^{to p. 12.} *Spain* ; and I beg leave to refer the ^{Inclusive,}

Reader to that Author for them, who says his Lordship indeed did twice give his Vote for the Undertaking; but from those Councils of War it will appear 'twas only out of the extreme Passion he had to comply with the King of Spain's Desires, and not out of any Confidence he had of succeeding. Yet this extreme Passion did not last long, as may be seen by those very Councils; I shall not repeat them at large, because they are already Printed; but will content myself with observing, That the first Council was held the 16th of August, 1705, O. S. and the Siege judged impracticable *Nemine contradicente*: The 22d a particular Attack upon the Curtain was proposed, and my Lord P——w the only Person that approved it: The 25th a general Attack was proposed for Eighteen Days, which was agreed to only by my Lord P——w, Mr. St——ope, and Brigadier St. Amand: The 26th it was resolv'd by all the Generals, at the King of Spain's Request, to try their Fortune Eighteen Days before the Town: But the 28th another Council was held, where his Lordship was as forward as any one for Embarking the Troops again, and seems to have furnished the Generals with
the

the Reasons for that Resolution; which I am the rather inclinable to believe, because the Reasons alledg'd in the Council of the 28th of August are, That they had not been assisted, either by the Fleet or the Country People, as they expected: That the King was uncertain in his Resolutions, One Day for a Siege, One Day for a March; and that the Deputies of Catalonia had told my Lord P——w their People could not work where they were exposed to the Enemies Fire. 'Tis certain, in the Council of the 26th, when the Generals resolv'd to try their Fortune for Eighteen Days before the Town, it was desired the Fleet would furnish a certain Number of Men, and that the Prince of Hesse should procure a Proportion of Miquelets; upon which my Lord P——w having signed to this Council in the Affirmative as General, writ a Letter to the Prince of Hesse, and sent Mr. St——ope to make a Demand of Men in Behalf of the Land Council of War from the Flags; but coming on Board himself the same Day, in regard to the Safety of the Fleet his Lordship gave his Opinion, in writing as Admiral, directly contrary to his Opinion
and

and Request as General, as may be
seen from the following Papers.

My Lord P.....w's Letter to the
Prince of Hesse.

Aoust ce 27. 1705.

LE Conseil de Guerre ayant resolu de Sacrifier leur Vies, leur Jugement, l'Interest de leur Pais au Commandement absolu's du Roy, sur les assurances que les gens du Pais concourront a tous les Offices de la Guerre avec nous, pourveu q'ils soyent payes, & la Flotte ayant assure d'assister avec les derniers efforts. Les Ingenieurs ont demande Cinque Mille hommes au mains par jour pour les travaux, & les Garde de Tranchées, nous avons envoie notre Conseil de Guerre a la Flotte pour leur demander une assistance tres raisonnable, que n'oblige le mesmes hommes, qu'a deux jours de travail dans les temps de l'enterprize ET NOUS NE DOUTONS PAS DE LEUR ACCORD A NOTRE PROPOSITION, & comme Monsieur Paquena nous assure que pour le present les Miquelets sont au Nombre detrois Mille, nous supplions votre Altesse de donner les Ordres que Mille, hommes viennent incontinent au Camp pour être en étate d'agir avec nous, au plutot dans les ouvrages de Franchées. Et que votre Altesse songe aux moyens de les relever, & nous leur trouverons de commoditez ou dans les maisons ou autre part sons les tentes ou de voiles je prie vtre Altesse de me donner votre réponse étant tres sincerement

Je suis votre tres humble Serviteur,

P.....w.

P. S.

“ P. S. Je ne daubt point qu'on ne trouver
 “ apres facilement des Laboureurs pour fortifier
 “ notre Camp.

A Translation of the E. of P.....w's
 Letter to the Prince of Hesse, bearing
 Date the 27th of Aug. 1705. O. S.

“ **T**HE Council of War having resolv'd to
 “ sacrifice their Lives, their Judgment,
 “ and the Interest of their Country, to the
 “ King's Absolute Commands, upon Assurance
 “ that the Country People will concur with
 “ us in all the Offices of War, provided they
 “ be paid, and that the Fleet will likewise
 “ give us their utmost Assistance, the Engi-
 “ neers have demanded Five Thousand Men a
 “ Day, at least, for carrying on the Works and
 “ Guard of the Trenches. *And we have sent*
 “ *our Council of War to the Flags to demand a very*
 “ *reasonable Assistance from them, which will*
 “ *not oblige the same Men to above Two Days*
 “ *Work during the whole Enterprize ;* **AND WE** *Vide p. 31.*
 “ **DO NOT IN THE LEAST DOUBT OF** *towards*
 “ **THEIR AGREEING TO OUR PROPOSITION.** *the latter*
 “ Wherefore, since Monsieur Paquena **End.**
 “ assures us that the present Number of the
 “ Miquelets amounts to Three Thousand, we
 “ entreat your Highness to give Orders that a
 “ Thousand Men may come immediately to
 “ the Camp, to be in readiness to work with
 “ us in the Trenches ; and that your Highness
 “ will think how they may be reliev'd ;
 “ and we shall take Care to lodge them either
 “ in the Houses, or some other way under our
 “ Tents

" Tents and Sails. I desire your Highness's
" Answer, being very sincerely,

Your Highness's most humble Servant,

P. w.

" P. S. I do not doubt but Labourers may
" be easily found afterwards to fortifie our
" Camp.

At a Council of War consisting of General Officers, held at the E. of P. . . . w's Quarters in the Camp before Barcelona, August 26. O. S. 1705.

Present

<i>The Rt Hon. the E. of</i>	<i>Maj. Gen. Cunningham,</i>
<i>P. w,</i>	<i>The Rt Hon. the Earl of</i>
<i>Maj. Gen. Schratenbach,</i>	<i>Donegall,</i>
<i>Brigad. P. de St. Amand,</i>	<i>Rt Hon. Lord Viscount</i>
<i>Brigadier Rich. Gorge,</i>	<i>Charlemont,</i>
<i>The Rt Hon. Ld Visc.</i>	<i>Brigadier Stanhope,</i>
<i>Shannon,</i>	<i>Col. Charles Wills,</i>
<i>Col. Hans Hamilton,</i>	<i>Adjutant-General.</i>

" **S**INCE the King of Spain is resolv'd to
" lay the whole Stress of his Affairs upon
" making an Attempt on Barcelona for Eighteen Days, (specified in his Letter to us,)
" notwithstanding all unanswerable Arguments to the contrary at Three Councils of
" War; and tho' we have Reason to fear the
" Result will too much justifie our Opinions,
" yet in regard that our General the E. of
" P. w

" P. w *has comply'd with the King's De-*
 " *fire, as likewise the Brigadiers St. Amand*
 " *and St——pe, and that we are extreamly*
 " *press'd to do the same by the King of Spain,*
 " *and his Ministers, who still continue to give*
 " *positive Assurances of their Intelligence from*
 " *the Place, being resolv'd that no Blame be*
 " *imputed to us, we are willing to comply*
 " *with the King's Desire for the above-men-*
 " *tion'd Attempt, tho' at the same time we*
 " *must express our Concern that this Under-*
 " *taking will debar us of all future Services*
 " *for this Campaign.*

" *It is evident to this Council of War by the*
 " *Demand from the Engineers, and the Opinions*
 " *of the General Officers, that this Attempt cannot*
 " *be made with less than Five Thousand Men on*
 " *Duty every Day, to work and guard the*
 " *Trenches: That of this Number, our Army*
 " *not exceeding Seven Thousand Men, in-*
 " *cluding the Eleven Hundred Marines, be-*
 " *sides the Dragoons and Guards, cannot fur-*
 " *nish above Two Thousand Five Hundred*
 " *Men: That this Service absolutely requires*
 " *Two Thousand Five Hundred daily out of*
 " *the Fleet and Miquelets; And we desire the*
 " *Admirals (having promised their utmost Assi-*
 " *stance) to let us know, whether they can furnish*
 " *Fifteen Hundred Men a Day? And whereas*
 " *they have promis'd to assist this Undertaking*
 " *with Fifty-two Battering Guns, it is under-*
 " *stood all Things thereunto belonging must*
 " *be furnish'd with the Gunners and Men.*

At

At a Council of English and Dutch Flag-Officers, held on Board Her Majesty's Ship the Britannia, August 27. 1705.

Present

Sir Cloudsley Shovell, *Vice-Admiral* B. Van
 Sir Stafford Fairborn, *Wassaneer,*
 Sir John Leak, *Rear-Admiral* Vander
 John Norris, *Esq;* Duffon,
Lieut. Admiral Van *Rear-Adm.* De Jonge.
 Allmonde,

“ **T**HE Earl of P.....w having sent
 “ Brigadier St——pe with the Result of
 “ the Council of War held Yesterday in the
 “ Camp by the Land Generals, and his Lord-
 “ ship desiring there might be a Council of War
 “ of Flag-Officers, to consider if we from the
 “ Fleet can afford Fifteen Hundred Men to be upon
 “ Duty, and work in opening the Trenches every
 “ Day, as also to ply the Cannon on the Bat-
 “ tery of Fifty-two Guns, besides the Eleven
 “ Hundred Marines of the Complement of the
 “ Fleet, that are already in the Camp, the
 “ E. of P.....w not thinking fit to afford us
 “ his Company at this great Council, we do agree
 “ to send out of Her Majesty's Ships Five and
 “ Twenty Hundred Men armed, including those
 “ belonging to the Fleet, already ashore, which
 “ will reduce the Fleet under their middle
 “ Complement, besides the Misfortune of the
 “ Sick Men of the Fleet.

“ AND the Dutch Flag-Officers agree, on
 “ behalf of the States-General's Fleet, to assist
 “ the Service at Land with Six Hundred Men
 “ armed.

“ THE

" THE Fleet not being in a Condition to
 " assist with Sails to make Lodgments, all
 " the Flags do desire the Men may have
 " Houses or Tents to lodge or shelter them-
 " selves in.

" UPON any Notice we have of the Ene-
 " my's being at Sea, and approaching towards
 " us, we desire both Seamen and Marines may
 " be in a readiness to embark when sent for.
 " And we further desire, that immediate No-
 " tice may be sent when it is designed the
 " Men and Guns should be landed, that the
 " first Opportunity of good Weather may be
 " taken for landing the latter.

*The Earl of P————w's Opinion at
 a Council of War of English and
 Dutch Flag-Officers, held on Board the
 Britannia, Aug. 27. 1705.*

" AT which I was not present, tho' Sir Clouds-
 " fley Shovell sent Capt. Loads to desire me
 " to be there; it being agreed to ask of the
 " said Council of War, whether they could
 " spare Fifteen Hundred Men a Day to work
 " in the Trenches, besides Two Thousand Ma-
 " rines, as absolutely necessary to enable us to
 " suffice for the common Works; which, by
 " the Computation of Engineers, requir'd Five
 " Thousand Men a Day on Duty; being satisfy'd
 " that such a Number could no way be spared, and
 " well knowing that I could never come up to it in my
 " private Judgment; but more particularly, having
 " that very Morning receiv'd, by the Charles Galley,
 " Letters, which in my Opinion did much recom-
 " mend the Services in Italy, to which in my
 " Judgment I inclin'd for the Publick Service,
 " and which all the Officers of the Council
 " of

*Vid. p. 27.
 about the
 Middle of
 the Pages*

“ of War ashore did agree amounted to posi-
 “ tive Orders. I did not assist at that Council,
 “ because I thought I should pervert perhaps the
 “ Opportunity they had, and was confident would
 “ make use of, to shew their great Zeal to the
 “ King, and the present Service, which in offer-
 “ ing 3750 Marines included out of the Com-
 “ plement of their Ships, was more than could
 “ be expected, or that perhaps I could have agreed
 “ to in my private Opinion; tho’ it did not a-
 “ mount to what might enable the Land
 “ Forces to comply with the Demands of the
 “ Engineers, since we in our Conclusions had
 “ counted the Marines as Land-men when a-
 “ shore, being absent at that Council of War,
 “ I thought fit to annex this my Opinion
 “ to it.

P w.

THUS his Lordship having voted
 only conditionally as *General* for un-
 dertaking the Siege of *Barcelona*, and
 having afterwards disagreed to the Per-
 formance of that Condition as *Admi-
 ral*, we may reasonable conclude he did
 not vote for undertaking the Siege at
 all; and yet had a Mind the Experi-
 ment should be made at the Hazard of
 the other Admirals in his Absence. But
 however contradictory these Two Opi-
 nions may appear, and however oppo-
 site they may have really been to His
Catholick Majesties Interest, this is not
 the only Instance his Lordship has given
 under his own Hand, of the little Inclination

nation he had to contribute to the Reduction of *Catalonia*, as will plainly appear by several Original Papers.

ONE would believe at the Time this Request was made by the Land-Generals, the E—— of P——^m did not think it unreasonable, nor the Day after, till he came on Board ; for in his Lordship's Letter to the Prince of *Hesse*, he abides by his Opinion as General : And tho' I have not a Copy of that Prince's Answer by me, yet because the Council of War of the 28th seems to reflect upon him for not having furnish'd the Number of *Miquelets* he had promised, I will do so much Justice to his Memory as to Print a Letter of his, which seems to have been written to Sir *Cloudsley Shovell* in his own Justification upon that Subject.

The Prince of Hesse's Letter to Sir Cloudsley Shovell.

From the Camp, Sept. 12. 1705.

Honoured Sir,

“ I Am very much oblig'd to you for communicating me the Councils of War about
 “ all the Transactions by Sea and Land, and
 “ belonging to what you desire to know of me,
 “ if since the Resolution of the Attack the
 “ Land-Officers made any Demand of Men
 D from

“ from me of the Country, to work, or to assist
 “ in the Duty of the Trenches; You will see out
 “ of the Copy of the E—— of P——w's Let-
 “ ter, upon which I immediately sent him 600 very
 “ good Men; his Demands coming to me about
 “ Noon, and the People being upon Duty, reparted
 “ round the Town, and some Two Leagues off could
 “ not come in Time; and the Day after, when I had
 “ prepared 1200, a Stop was put to the Attack;
 “ so that they came not to be employ'd, neither
 “ put to a Trial if they could do their Duty
 “ so well as others. I am with all Respect,

Honourable Sir,

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant,

G. P. of Hesse.

NOW as to what regards the King
 of Spain's Want of Resolution, I think
 that may easily be accounted for, from
 the different Temper of his Two Gene-
 rals, the Prince of Hesse continually ad-
 vising His Majesty to press the Siege,
 my Lord P——w as assiduous to make
 him lay aside all Thoughts of it, as may be
 seen very evidently from the following
 Letter to Sir Cloudsley Shovell.

From the Camp, Sept. 8th, 1705.

Honourable Sir,
 “ HIS Catholick Majesty being in the greatest
 “ Trouble in the World to find my Lord P . . w
 again

" again resolv'd to leave *this* Enterprize, hath his
 " only Recourse to you, hearing his Majesty
 " declared that if his Lordship persists in his Re-
 " solution to go away, that his Majesty finding
 " that without Reason his Crown and so good
 " Subjects shall be sacrificed, is resolv'd to stay
 " *wish them happen what will*; thus I must acquaint
 " you with it, in Hopes that you *will* never per-
 " mit such a cruel Abandoning, and to take your
 " Measures according: The King begs it of
 " you as the least Favour, and intreats you in
 " the most submissive Manner to find out a Way
 " that his Majesty may not be *the Sacrifice* of
 " *Fools and Knaves*. I am with all Truth,

SIR,

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant,

George, P. of Hesse.

THUS the King of *Spain*, having
 declar'd he would stay with the *Cata-*
lans, whatever might be the Consequence
 of it, His Lordship's Author says, as the page 13.
 only Expedient to set Matters right, my
 Lord P——w very providentially
 thought of a Project upon *Montjuic*;
 but here I cannot help differing in Opi-
 nion from him, because I learn from the
 following Papers, his Lordship's Expe-
 dient, for that Time at least, was of a
 quite different Nature.

*A Letter from the Prince of Hesse to
Sir Cloudsley Shovell.*

From the Camp, Sept. 10. 1705.

Honourable Sir,

“ I Do not doubt Capt. Norris hath given you
 “ an Account of what happen'd Yesterday,
 “ notwithstanding the King hath ordered me
 “ to acquaint you of all the Particulars. Having
 “ found that the Land-Officers were not to be
 “ reduc'd to consent to the Attack of this Place,
 “ my Lord P. w hath been at last disposed
 “ to offer to the King, for an Expedient, the
 “ March to Terragona, and from thence to extend
 “ our Quarters to Tortosa, and even into Valen-
 “ cia ; which the King willingly accepted, as
 “ the only Hopes left to him, might conduce
 “ him to the Throne, seeing that nothing else
 “ could be done ; so that this March is now
 “ fully resolv'd upon for next *Monday* or
 “ *Thursday* : The King in the same time desires
 “ of you to consider, that his Person staying
 “ in this Kingdom, if it would not be service-
 “ able, that the Fleet, or part of it, during our
 “ march, would make herself Masters of *Ma-*
 “ *jorca*, or *Minorca*, and *Ivica*, where no Resistance
 “ can be made, and then to leave the Winter
 “ some Squadron of Light Frigats in the *Al-*
 “ *faques*, and to secure *Port Mahon* with ano-
 “ ther, which Place, you know, hath Capa-
 “ city enough, so that Ten Years ago the whole
 “ *Smyrna* and *Turky* Fleet came there to an
 “ Anchor : Then his Majesty desires your Opi-
 “ nion, before we leave this Place, if it would
 “ not be convenient to throw some Shells,
 “ can-

" cannonade the Place where they build their
 " Gallies, and there to summon the Town,
 " and then to make some Attack with Boats
 " and with Ladders by the Country People,
 " according the Answer the Governor would
 " give; all which I leave to your best Consider-
 " ration. *His Catholick Majesty relies in every*
 " *part on your good Zeal and particular Love you*
 " *have shew'd on all Occasions to his Person, shall*
 " *always owe to you the good Success of this pre-*
 " *sent Undertaking; which, if well supported,*
 " will lead him to the Possession of this Mo-
 " narchy. I am, with great Respect and Ve-
 " neration,

Honourable Sir,

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant,

George, Prince of Hesse.

The King of Spain's Agreement to the
Expedient propos'd to him by the Earl
of P———w.

My Lord Earl of P———w,

" I Accept the Offer you make me, seeing,
 " by the Resolutions of the Councils of
 " War, there remains nothing else to support
 " me in *Spain*; so that I assure you I shall re-
 " main positive in the Resolution of Marching
 " into the Country, being what you may take
 " upon yourself, and justifie it, because
 " the Council of War had determin'd upon
 " it. For the rest of the Dispositions and
 " Particularity of the March, and of further
 " Designs to be form'd, they will be easily
 " regulated by you, and those Persons that I

“ will appoint to assist you of my Part, re-
 “ posing an entire Trust in you, and the Zeal
 “ you express for my Service.

Sign'd,

From the Camp be-
 fore *Barcelona*, Sept.
 10. N. S. 1705.

Charles,
George, P. of Hesse,
P——w.

Page 13.

HOWEVER, his Lordship's Au-
 thor is resolved not to allow the Prince
 of *Hesse* any Share in the Design against
Montjuic, because of the open Misun-
 derstandings between his Lordship and
 the Prince at that Time; nay, he as-
 sures *Us my Lord even conceal'd it from*
the Court: And yet the Prince of *Hesse*
 went Volunteer upon this Project,
 which one would think he should hard-
 ly have done in those Circumstances,
 had the Thought been entirely my Lord
P——w's, and kept a Secret from his
 Highness till the Execution: But to say
 nothing of the Prince's longer Service
 and Experience, and to pass over the
 Improbability of his Lordship's having
 form'd in so little a Time as One Night a
 happy Project against a Fort, which he
 could not possibly know so well as the
 Prince, that had been Vice-roy of *Catalonia*
 in King *Charles the Second's* Time, and had
 defended

defended *Barcelona* against the Duke of *Vendosme*, let us examine into the Success of this Attack, which was, that a Party of Grenadiers, supported by the Prince of *Hesse*, carried all before them, and made themselves Masters of the Outworks; but the taking of the *Dungeon*, which began to be despair'd of, was afterwards intirely owing to the Accidental firing of a Bomb that blew up the Enemies Magazine of Powder, and frightened them into a Surrender, which Happy Accident was the chief Occasion of our taking *Barcelona*.

FOR my Part I shall not pretend to determine who has the best Right to the Glory of this Project; but 'tis certain the Prince of *Hesse* was no Stranger to it; and since he lost his Life in the Execution, I will do so much Right to his Memory as to publish some few of his Letters, which may serve as lasting Proofs of his great Zeal for the Common Cause, and will give the Reader a fair Opportunity of judging for himself.

To Sir Cloudsley Shovell.

From the Camp, Sept. 8. 1705. N. S.

Honourable Sir,

“ HIS Catholick Majesty gives you many
 “ Thanks for the communicating the Re-
 “ sult of your Yesterday's Council of War, and
 “ cannot express enough his Gratitude for your
 “ great Zeal in carrying on this present Expe-
 “ dition; and as His Majesty has heard nothing
 “ of my Lord P——w's new talking again of
 “ a sudden Embarking, he hopes it will not be so:
 “ And desires me to tell you, That if it could
 “ be done, being the Resolutions of the Coun-
 “ cil of War, to Land so soon as possible all the
 “ Guns, and every Thing necessary to hinder any
 “ Resolution to be taken to the contrary. Belonging
 “ the Saety, which hath been taken from
 “ Genoba, I shall enquire in the Matter, and
 “ dispose it so, that if the Master of her brings
 “ Certificatory from the Merchants at Genoba
 “ he shall lose nothing by it. I am, with all
 “ Sincerity and Truth,

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant,

George P. of Hesse.

To

To Sir Cloudsley Shovell.

From the Camp, Sept. 9. 1705. N. S.

Honourable Sir,

“ S I N C E the Land-Officers are so dispos’d
 “ now to depart of their last Resolution,
 “ and the King finding himself oblig’d in Ho-
 “ nour and in Conscience not to abandon so
 “ good Subjects, which have demonstrated to
 “ him all the Zeal imaginable, *more than the Two*
 “ *Thirds of the Country having put themselves un-*
 “ *der the Obedience of their Lawful King, so*
 “ that he can by no Means leave *them to their*
 “ *utmost Ruin, as His Majesty has signified to Day*
 “ *to my Lord P——w,* desiring of him some
 “ Expedient, and being very willing to follow
 “ his Advice, I believe the only Way which is
 “ left is, That my Lord may be disposed to
 “ follow the Resolutions taken by a Council of
 “ War for a March, as you are inform’d, with-
 “ out doubt, such as has been taken to make
 “ ourselves Masters of *Tarragona*, to keep the
 “ *Dutch* with-us, and then to extend our Win-
 “ ter Quarters to *Tortosa*, and even into *Valen-*
 “ *cia*, as Occasion would permit. *This His*
 “ *Majesty desires of you to interpose with his Lord-*
 “ *ship to come to a Determination how far he can*
 “ *assist His Majesty in this ;* which Favour His
 “ Majesty will esteem as the most particular,
 “ and the only Expedient left to conserve some
 “ Hopes of being put in the Possession of the
 “ Crown of *Spain*. I, in my Particular, with
 “ nothing so much as to show, in all Occasions,
 “ how much I am,

Honourable Sir,

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant,

George P. of Hesse.

To

To Sir Cloudsley Shovell.

From the Camp, Sept. 12. 1705.

Honourable Sir,

“ THE King desires the Favour of you to
“ send Capt. Norris ashore, having a Mind
“ to participate to the Fleet by you his Re-
“ solution about the March, and his farther
“ Designs. I ask your Pardon that I have not
“ answered that at your last Letter, *having*
“ *been so tormented by our good Lord, that I had no*
“ *Moment for myself left to satisfy all his Demands,*
“ but shall not fail to do it to Day. -I am
“ with all Sincerity and Respects,

Honourable Sir,

Your most Humble and Obedient Servant,

George P. of Hesse.

To Sir Cloudsley Shovell.

Honourable Sir,

“ I Heard just now that Captain Cavendish is
“ to sail immediately, according as the King
“ of Spain should have desired it, according to
“ the Letter your Honour hath writ to the
“ E—— of P——w, but I having not been
* The At. “ with the King to Day, and * some particular
tack on “ Service being resolv’d, as Capt. Norris will
Montjuic. “ tell you when he comes back, I take the Li-
“ berty to desire of you the Favour, if possi-
ble,

“ ble, to stop Captain Cavendish's Proceeding
 “ till to Morrow Morning; Captain Norris
 “ will inform you more at large about the
 “ Matter in Question. My Lord P——w de-
 “ sires me to write these Lines, and hope that this
 “ Night's Business will make us all easie. I am,
 “ with all Sincerity and Respect,

Honourable Sir,

From the Camp of the
 E—— of P——w's
 Quarters, Sept. $\frac{2}{13}$
 1705.

Your most Humble
 and
 Obedient Servant,

George, P. of Hesse.

*Note, This Letter bears Date the
 very Night before the Attack on Mont-
 juic.*

A S it is impossible in Enquiries of so
 Nice a Nature, as this we are now upon,
 to produce too many Proofs, I hope
 the Reader will pardon me if I add the
 Copies of Two Letters from Sir Cloudsley
 Shovell, tho' they are very long, because
 they will not only serve for exact Jour-
 nals of that Siege, but will likewise shew
 something was owing in the Reduction
 of Catalonia, as I have asserted, to the
 Good-will of the Country People, and a
 great Deal to the Assistance of the
 Fleet.

To

To His Royal Highness's Secretary.

Britannia, before Barcelona, Sept. 10. 1705.

Gent.

" SINCE our last of the 3d ultimo, which
 " we sent by the *Swift Sloop* to *Altea*, Copy
 " of which with the Result of Two Councils
 " of War sent with it were of the 21st of July,
 " the other of the 2d of August, comes inclosed
 " No. 1. Pursuant to our Council of War on
 " the 5th of August we sail'd from *Altea*, the
 " Prince of *Hesse* went on Board my Lord
 " *Dursley*, being a clean Ship, who with Two
 " small Frigats was sent before us to the Coast
 " of *Catalonia*, that we might be truly inform-
 " ed of the Disposition of the People of that
 " Country, and to know how far they could be
 " Serviceable to us in the Reduction of *Barce-*
 " *lona*, which we heard by the People of *Va-*
 " *lencia* was providing against our coming
 " there. We likewise sent Captain *Loads* in the
 " *Orford*, with Three or Four Ships, and Two
 " Bomb-ketches, to *Denia*, a Wall'd Town, with a
 " Castle upon an Hill of about 20 Guns, to sum-
 " mon it; and after he had threatned, and brought
 " his Bomb-ketches and Ships to bear, in order to
 " fire upon the Town, the People obliged the Gover-
 " nour to forsake the Town, and admitted of a Go-
 " vernour, Major-General *Ramos Basset*, sent by
 " the King of Spain, with Captain *Loads*, and
 " the Magistrates and Chief of the Citizens took an
 " Oath of Fidelity to King Charles the Second.
 " WE continued our Course for *Barcelona*,
 " using the greatest Diligence that was possible
 " for such a Sort of miserable Sailors as we had
 " amongst the Transports, but the Wind and
 " Weather favouring us, we got to Anchor
 " near that City the 11th ultimo in the Fore-
 " noon;

" noon ; the Prince of *Hesse* was not here, but
 " the Place was pitch'd upon for Landing, and
 " some Marines and others were by my Lord
 " P——'s Direction embark'd in our small
 " Frigats and Boats for that Purpose; but it
 " was late before they could make a right Dispo-
 " sition, and therefore my Lord directed they
 " should be kept in the small Frigats, in order
 " to be Landed next Morning. *Sunday* the 12th
 " the Army Landed, and the Prince of *Hesse*
 " came Time enough to get ashore with them.
 " There was no manner of Opposition, not so much as
 " a Musquet fired to interrupt our Landing, and
 " the People in the Neighbouring Towns and little
 " Villages keep in their Habitations, and esteem Us
 " their Friends, and the Garrison their Enemies.
 " We landed from the Fleet of our Ships Com-
 " plement about 1150, which were all Ma-
 " rines.

" On the 19th his Lordship call'd a Council of
 " War of Flag-Officers, and acquainted Us the Lord
 " Land-Generals were Unanimous of Opinion not P——'s
 " to attempt Barcelona, but were mighty desirous the against the
 " Fleet should carry them to Italy. The Flags had Siege.
 " our Instructions before them, and were of Opinion,
 " that they were intended chiefly for attempting
 " Barcelona and Cadiz, and that if we found
 " not a suitable Return from the Catalans, that even
 " then We were to endeavour the Reduction of other
 " Places on the Coast of Spain, and that if any
 " Troops could be spared from Services in Spain,
 " it would be highly acceptable if they could
 " be employed on any Service for the Good
 " of the Duke of *Savoy*, and therefore they
 " came to an Unanimous Resolution. A Copy
 " of which comes inclosed. No. 2.

* No. 2. To attempt something, tho' with Hazard,
 having Landed the Forces at Barcelona.

" The

L. P...w
against the
Siege a 2d
time.

" THE 24th in the Morning my Ld P——w
" came on Board, and call'd a Council of War of Flag-
" Officers, and read to them a Letter from the King
" of Spain, 2d of Sept. N. S. and after some
" Discourses and Debates his Lordship laid a
" * Memorial before the Council of War ; upon
" which they came to the Resolutions in the Paper,
" * N^o 3

* N^o 3. The Earl of P——w's Memorial,
August 24. 1705.

THAT whereas in Two several Councils of War,
the one of the 16th, the other of the 23d of
August, it was resolv'd, by the said General
Officers, that the Attack on Barcelona could not
be made with any hope of Success : And whereas
in a Letter from the King of Spain, dated the
2d of Sept. N. S. His Majesty seem'd desirous
to have Eighteen Days spent in Attempts a-
gainst Barcelona, supposing there might be Time
for the Fleet to assist in other Operations for
the Publick Service ; which Councils of War
and Letter I have communicated to you : And
whereas by Letter dated the 26th of July, the
Lord-Treasurer of England seems to infer, that
Instructions given, which related to the Duke of
Savoy, and Services in Italy, should be attempted,
when any Opportunity offer'd itself ; as to o-
ther Services for the Publick, tho' there be no
room for a full Execution of the private In-
structions ; and that when the Service on Barcelona
is judged impracticable, the next Article in Course
of our general Instructions, is to use all Means for
the Assistance of the Duke of Savoy, as a Service
of the greatest Importance ; depending upon
the Assistances of Councils of War, to help
me in the Double Commission the Queen has
bestowed upon me, to Enable me to acquit my-
self

self of my Duty to the best of my Power, and to be able to return an Answer to the Letter of the King of Spain, I take the Liberty to Offer to the Council of War, and desire a Determination upon these Two Points: *Whether after Eighteen Days the Fleet can accompany the Army in any Enterprize to be made on Shore? And, Whether, if the Forces be immediately Imbarked within Seven Days, the Time yet allows their Passage towards Succouring the Prince of Savoy, and the Services yet possible in Italy?*

At a Council of War of English and Dutch Flag-Officers, held on Board Her Majesty's Ship the Britannia, before Barcelona, August 24. 1705.

Present

<i>The Rt Hon. the E. of</i>	<i>John Norris, Esq;</i>
<i>P.....,</i>	<i>Lieut. Adm. Almonde,</i>
<i>Sir Cloud. Shovell,</i>	<i>Vice-Adm. B. Waffaneer,</i>
<i>Sir Stafford Fairbon,</i>	<i>Rear-Admiral Vander-</i>
<i>Sir John Leak,</i>	<i>dussen,</i>
<i>Sir Thomas Dilks,</i>	<i>Rear-Adm. De Jonge.</i>

UPON reading and considering the foregoing Memorial of the Earl of P——, we unanimously Agree, That if it should be resolved to Attack Barcelona on the King of Spain's Desire, by his Letter dated the 21 of Sept. N. S. all reasonable and possible Assistance shall be given from the Fleet to carry on the Work.

THAT if the Troops make a March toward Tarragona and Valencia, the Fleet will Attend and Assist to their utmost in that March.

THAT if the General Officers are of Opinion, that Barcelona is not to be Attack'd, but with

with apparent-Ruin to the Army, and they desire to come off, our Boats shall be ready to embark them.

AND when the General Officers represent, that they can do little or no Service in Spain, and may be of great Service in Italy, *Provided* they all embark in a Week; the Fleet may accompany them to Nice, or thereabouts.

The Earl of P.....w
against the
Siege a 3d
time.

“THE 27th Brigadier St.....pe came aboard with the Resolution of the Council of War held by the Land-Generals, in which they desired we would consider, and let them know how far we could comply with the Demand they made therein; we immediately had a Council of War of Flag-Officers, and came to such Resolutions as you will find in the Paper Numbred * 4, after the Resolutions of the Council of Land-Generals.

“Upon which, the Land-Generals came to another Council of War, marked in my Paper, N^o 5. but that did not clearly Explain the Number of Men which the Flag-Officers offered to spare from the Fleet, and they made that Matter more clear in a Council of War of the 30th of Decemb. which is likewise in the Paper, N^o 5.

The Earl of P.....w
against the
Siege a 4th
time.

“THE 31st my Lord P——w came off, and call'd a Council of War of Flag-Officers, and acquainted us, That His Majesty and his Lordship had agreed to March with the Army to Terragona, and propos'd to Assist them with the Fleet what lay in their Power; and we

* No 4. Already Printed, being the same Council where the Earl of P——w voted as Admiral directly contrary to his own Opinion as General.

†

“ came

"came unanimously to the Resolution, *
"No 6.

"BUT the 3d in the Morning my Lord
"P———, with Part of the Army, attack'd
"Montjuc, and carried the Out-works; and on
"the 6th a Magazine in the Castle blowed up, and
"our People in the Out-works taking the Opportu-
"nity of the Confusion of the Enemy, forc'd into the
"Castle, and possess'd it, making all the Enemy
"that were in it Prisoners of War. In the At-
"tack made on the Out-works of the Castle, among
"others, the Prince of Hesse was Slain, very much
"lamented by us all, but more especially by the
"People of this Country.

"AFTER we had possess'd the Out-works,
"his Lordship acquainted us the 4th Instant,
"by a Memorial, That if any thing made it
"possible to take the Town of Barcelona, it
"was to carry on the Attack of the Town,
"and therefore desired the Succours promis'd
"in the Council of War of the 27th ult. as
"also about Forty Guns from the Fleet, 24
"and 18 Pounders, and the Assistance of the
"Fleet in a Bombardment and Cannonading;
"and we unanimously came to the Resolutions,
"† No. 7. And accordingly the Troops and
"Guns, with their Appurtenances, &c. and
"about 180 Rounds of Shot for each Gun;
"and they are now ashore, as also the Ten
"Brass 24 Pounders belonging to the Train;
"all which Guns are to be play'd on a Battery
"near the Town, and we hope to see the good
"Effect of them in a very little Time.

* No 6. For Transporting the Troops to
Tarragona.

† No 7. To send Men ashore, and Bombard
the Town.

E

" THE

“ THE *Charles Galley* is come to us from
 “ *Lisbon*, and brought with her his Royal
 “ Highness's Orders relating to the Return of
 “ the Fleet, and for taking under our Command
 “ the Ships that were under the Direction of
 “ Mr. Hill in *Italy*, which shall be all ob-
 “ serv'd.

“ THE *Expedition* and *Glocester* are intended
 “ for *Brazile*, and we are Victualling them, and
 “ fitting them out of the Fleet as well as we can.

“ THE *Lyme* and *Mary Galley*, when at
 “ *Altea*, were ordered to take under their Con-
 “ voy the Two Ships with Powder, Salt-petre,
 “ &c. for the Duke of *Savoy*; but the Fleet
 “ being bound up hither, and we having No-
 “ tice of some of the Enemies Ships and Gal-
 “ leys Cruising or at Anchor near the Places
 “ they are to go to, it was thought more fit for
 “ their Safety to accompany the Fleet hither,
 “ they were order'd to proceed; and on the 28th
 “ ult. his Lordship thought fit to send away the
 “ *Mary Galley* only, with some Dispatches to the
 “ Duke of *Savoy*, and in her room I ordered the
 “ *Foway* to join the *Lyme*, but they are still here
 “ for my Lord's Dispatches.

“ MY Lord P——w having seen this Letter,
 “ but being very busie, has desir'd I would sign it,
 “ and that he may not have the Trouble of any Busi-
 “ ness of the Sea, for he has enough ashore, and
 “ therefore this comes with my Hand alone. I
 “ am,

Gentlemen,

Your most Humble Servant,

Secretaries to his
 Royal Highness.

Clou. Shovell.

Britannia before Barcelona, Oct. 12. 1705.

Gent.

" THIS brings his Royal Highness an Account
 " of our Proceedings since my last to the
 " 10th of Sept. which was sent by Capt. Bedford
 " in the Neptune Galley, homeward-bound
 " from Leghorn.

" THE 11th ult. we ordered Three of the
 " Youngest Captains that had not taken Post,
 " and Six Lieutenants, to Command by Turns
 " the Gunners of the Fleet that were employ'd
 " in the Batteries ashore, and to Night we be-
 " gan to Bombard the City of Barcelona from
 " the Bomb-Vessels of the Fleet.

" THE 12th one of our Batteries ashore be-
 " gan to Fire, and did considerable Damages
 " to the Enemy, by dismounting their Can-
 " non.

" THE 16th his Catholick Majesty acquainted
 " me, That the Town and Castle of Tarragona still
 " held out against him, but that it was block'd up
 " by some of his good Subjects of the Country
 " thereabouts, and desir'd they might be furni'd
 " with some Guns, Powder, Small-shot and Arms,
 " to enable them to reduce it, and a Frigate or Two
 " to Countenance them. And I ordered Four
 " Guns, with Ammunition, &c. on Board the
 " Roe-buck, and Phoenix Fire-ship, and sent them
 " thither, the Earl of ~~P~~ having desir'd
 " that some 9 Pounder Guns might be Landed,
 " which were fitter and more manageable
 " for dismounting the Enemies Guns; I ac-
 " cordingly ordered Six of that Nature to
 " be Landed, with all Materials proper for
 " them.

E 2

"THE

“ THE 17th our great Battery of Thirty
 “ Guns was opened, and Fourteen of them be-
 “ gan to Play with very great Execution upon
 “ that Part of the Wall where the Breach was
 “ design’d. The Earl of P——— came a-
 “ board, and represented to us the great Ne-
 “ cessity he labour’d under for Want of Money
 “ for Subsisting the Army, and carrying on the
 “ Siege of Barcelona, and Services in Catalonia,
 “ and in very pressing Circumstances desir’d the
 “ Assistance of the Fleet, upon which our Flag-
 “ Officers came to the enclosed Resolution,
 “ (a) NO 1.

“ THE 19th we came to the Resolutions,
 “ (b) NO 2. And a further Demand being made
 “ for Guns for the Batteries, we Landed Four-
 “ teen more, which made up in all Seventy-
 “ two Guns, whereof Thirty were Twenty-
 “ four Pounders, that we Landed here with
 “ their Utensils and Ammunition. We con-
 “ tinue to Bombard the Town from the Sea,
 “ as our small Store of Shells and the Weather
 “ will permit.

“ THE 20th a Demand was made for more
 “ Shot, and we call’d together the *English* Flag-
 “ Officers, and came to the Resolutions, (c) NO 3.
 “ and the Shot was accordingly sent ashore.

(a) NO 1. To lend the E. of P———w Forty
 Thousand Dollars out of the Contingent and
 Short Allowance Money of the Fleet.

(b) NO 2. To continue longer before *Barce-
 lona* than had at first been resolv’d; to give
 what Assistance they could; and lay a Fireship
 ashore near the Arsenal with 200 Barrels of
 Gunpowder.

(c) NO 3. To Supply the Batteries with all
 the 24 and 38 Pound Shot in the Fleet, except
 40 Pounds.

“ THE

" THE 22d the Prince of *Lichtenstein* and
 " the E. of P—— having desired, at the
 " Request of his Catholick Majesty, that the
 " Town of *Lerida* might for its Security be
 " furnish'd with about Fifty Barrels of Powder,
 " and a further Supply of Shot being demanded
 " for the Batteries ashore, it was consider'd at a
 " Council of War, and we came to the enco-
 " fed Resolutions, (d) No 4.

" THE 23d at Night our Breach being
 " made, and all Things prepar'd for an Attack,
 " the Town was again Summon'd, and they
 " desir'd to Capitulate, and Hostages were ex-
 " chang'd; on our Side Brigadier *St . . . pe*, and
 " on the Enemies the Marquiss *de Rivera*; and
 " all Hostages ceas'd.

" THE 26th his Catholick Majesty having secret
 " Notice given him, that the Garrison of *Tarragona*
 " would Surrender upon Shew of a Design of Can-
 " nonading or Bombarding the Place, the *Antelope*,
 " *Garland*, and One of the Bomb-Vessels, were sent
 " thither, with Orders to take with them the *Roe-*
 " *buck* and *Phoenix*, and to Summon the Place,
 " and require them to Proclaim the King, and
 " send their Magistrates to Pay Obedience to his
 " Majesty.

" THE 27th the *Canterbury* came to us from
 " *Lisbon*. The 1st Instant, at a Council of
 " War, we came to the Resolutions, (e) No 5.

(d) No 4. To furnish 50 Barrels of Powder
 for *Lerida*, and to send so many more 24 and
 18 Pound Shot ashore as would reduce the
English to 30 Rounds; as likewise to be farther
 Assistant upon timely Notice.

(e) No 5. To Transport the Enemies Garri-
 son by Sea, and leave a Winter Squadron in
 the *Streights*.

" THE 2^d the *Cruizer* arrived here from
 " England, and brought with her his Royal
 " Highness's Orders of 20th of *August*, for
 " supplying the Ships of the *States-General* with
 " Provisions.

" TO Day his *Catholick Majesty* signified to me,
 " by Letters, that his good Subjects had seized the
 " Forts and Pass of *Gironne* upon the Frontiers
 " of *Catalonia* towards *Provence*.

" THE 3^d in the Afternoon the Citizens
 " of *Barcelona* Rose upon the Garrison, and had
 " certainly Murdered the Vice-roy, and the
 " Adherents of the Duke of *Anjou*, had they
 " not desired the Protection of my Lord, and
 " the Army, who presently Marched into the
 " City; and his Lordship took the Vice-roy
 " and several others into his Protection, and
 " carried them to his Quarters without the
 " City, but could not hinder the Pillaging
 " and Rifling a great many Houses of those
 " that were Enemies to King *Charles the Third*.
 " In the Evening his Lordship came aboard,
 " and brought with him the Vice-roy, and
 " several other Persons of Quality.

" The 3th Captain *Cavendish* in the *Antelope*,
 " with the *Frigats* and *Bomb-Vessels*, return'd to
 " us from *Tarragona*, where he summon'd the
 " Town, and upon their refusing to surrender,
 " fired some Guns and Bombs into it, and they
 " put out a Flag of Truce, and Two of their
 " Magistrates came aboard, and said they had
 " secur'd the Governour and Place for King
 " *Charles the Third*; and immediately a Captain
 " of the King of Spain's, and Six Hundred Mi-
 " quelets, who were about it, entred the Town.

" The Vice-roy fearing the incensed People,
 " has desired the Garrison may be transported
 " by Sea, and we are getting them aboard some
 " of the Men of War that stay behind, and
 " some of the Transports; they first of all
 " desired

desired to be set ashore to the Eastward; but bearing that this Country is entirely in the Hands of King Charles the Third, (except Roses,) and not thinking themselves safe in any Part of *Catalonia*, they would now be landed near *Malaga Almeria*, or Parts thereabouts.

The 8th Instant, at a Council of War, we came to the Resolutions, * No. 6. I observe the Reducing of *Barcelona*, and furnishing that Garrison with what we could spare, has brought us very low in Ordnance Stores. I believe it necessary to send the inclosed Account, No. 7. of what we have spared from the Fleet; tho' I suppose the great Occasion and Haste, and the immediate Want of some Particulars which were deliver'd by Verbal Orders, are not yet come to my Knowledge; but what the Account expresses is certainly put ashore from the Fleet; the Accounts not yet come to Hand cannot be much. And here I cannot but observe to you, if this Garrison had held out longer we had been at a very great Loss for want of Shot; it is apparent the *Dutch* furnish'd, or engaged to furnish, near as much as we, notwithstanding we had twice the Number of Ships, and yet they left themselves from 50 to 60 Rounds, when we were reduc'd to 30, and under; and it is allow'd by every Body

* No. 6. TO assist the Garrison of *Barcelona* with 1800 Barrels of Gunpowder, Eight Brass Six Pounders, and all the Three Pound Shot in the Fleet. Sir *J*—— *L*—— *k* to sail to *Lisbon* with his Squadron when reduc'd to Seven Weeks Allowance. To summon *Majorca* if he could do it in Ten Days. That Six Frigats should be left to attend *Catalonia*, and Sir *Cloudsley* to sail after the Eleventh.

“ no Nation is more frugal than the *Dutch*,
 “ yet they allow every Ship an Hundred
 “ Rounds of Shot, Ten of them double-head-
 “ ed ; their Reasons are prevalent , Round
 “ Shot they say are of a small Expence, not
 “ subject to decay, and of so little Value ; not
 “ subject to Embezzlement, and Shot not easie
 “ to be had abroad.

“ **THIS** comes by Captain *Norris*, with a
 “ Translation of the Capitulation of *Barcelona*,
 “ for his Royal Highness's Information, which
 “ I suppose will likewise be sent his Royal
 “ Highness by my Lord P——, who mana-
 “ ged this Affair.

“ I have enclosed sent you, No. 8. an Ac-
 “ count of the Disposal of the Fleet ; the Ships
 “ that come with me from *England* all want
 “ Stores, and some of them New Masts, and
 “ Works to their Hulls, but it is expected
 “ none will require more than a Spring in the
 “ Dock. I am,

Gent.

Your most Humble Servant,

Clo. Shovell.

Secretaries to his Royal Highness.

From these Letters we may observe,
 that Captain *Loades* took *Denia*, Cap-
 tain *Cavendish* *Tarragona*, the *Miquelets*
Lerida and *Girone*, Colonel *Sonthwell*
Montjuic, and as a natural Consequence
 of that Action, my Lord P———
Barcelona.

We

We may easily imagine so unexpected a Revolution as this gave the Court of *Madrid* no small Uneasiness, and that they lost no Time in making great Preparations for the Recovery of *Barcelona*. This News reach'd my Lord G——y when he lay ill at *Elvas* of a violent Fever and *Erysipelas*, occasion'd by the Loss of his Arm: Yet even during this Sickness he gave himself no Recess from the Weight of Public Cares: Witness the following Letter to Sir Ch——H——es, then Principal Secretary of State.

Extract of a Letter from the E—— of G———y to Mr. Secretary H——es.

Elvas, Decem. N. S. 1705.

S I R,

“ S I N C E the last Account I had the Honour to send you of the State of Affairs here, the *Marquiss das Minas* has receiv'd several concurring Advices, which are confirm'd by Deserters and Prisoners, that the Duke of *Anjou* left *Madrid* the 4th of the last Month, and is gone towards *Catalonia*, and that the *Mareschal de Tesse*, with all the French Forces in *Estremadura*, is gone after him. By the Advices that come in from all Parts, we find that the Enemy will do their utmost Efforts to recover that Country this Winter; and they have but too many Advantages for it, being able to send a Fleet from *Thoulon* with Men, Cannon and Ammunition,

“munition, and can march Forces from so
 “many different Places. The Consequence may
 “be very bad unless we make a vigorous Diversion
 “on this Side, and without any Loss of Time.

“I therefore immediately writ to Diego de Men-
 “donca to lay my Opinion before the King, that all
 “the Forces should forthwith have Orders sent them
 “to march into this Province, and that the Army
 “should forthwith march into Spain in several
 “small Bodies or Brigades, and go directly to
 “Madrid, thereby to force the Enemy to return,
 “or to improve all the Advantages of his Absence.

“THE King has since sent to the Generals
 “here for their Opinions in Writing, and they
 “have all concurr’d with me, as you will see
 “by the inclosed Result of our Conference;
 “so I hope they will take suitable Measures at
 “Court; I’ll not cease pressing them till ’tis
 “done.

“I did intend to have set out the 4th for
 “Lisbon, but I am troubled with an Erysi-
 “pelas in my Arm, which retards my Journey;
 “but I will set out the Moment I am able, and
 “hope it may be by the 10th. I will hasten
 “all Preparations, and will consult with my Lord
 “Ambassador, and the Admirals, if there are any
 “at Lisbon, what can be done at present to Assist
 “the King of Spain by Sea, for I really am in
 “great Pain for him.

THUS we perceive his Lordship
 foresaw, and did his utmost to provide
 against, the Storm that threatened Barce-
 lona; but it may not perhaps be im-
 proper to shew how well his Thoughts
 were approved in England by the An-
 swer Mr. Secretary H—s gave to his
 Letter.

Extract

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H — s to the E — of G — y.

Dated Whitehall, 18th Decem. 1705.

Sir,

" I Have receiv'd the Honour of your Excellency's of the 7th of December, with the Result of the Conference, wherein the Generals concur with your Opinion for Marching forthwith into Spain; which having laid before Her Majesty, She was extremely satisfied with it; and the more, since my Lord Ambassador gives great Hopes that suitable Measures will be taken at Lisbon, your Excellency will confirm them in those good Resolutions so soon as you Arrive there, which Her Majesty hopes you will be able to do by the Time you propose: For if the French Troops and the Duke of Anjou are march'd, as your Deserters inform, there seems not any Measures more proper than those your Excellency has proposed for relieving King Charles the Third, and what can be done should be done quickly.

N O R were the Ministry at home less anxious than my Lord G — y to support King Charles and the E — of P — m, whatever has been alledged to the contrary, as may be seen by the following Extract.

Extract

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H—s to the E— of G— y.*

Dated Whitehall, 4th Decem, 1705.

“ I Hope this will meet your Excellency at Lis-
“ bon, where you are of so great Use at this
“ Critical Juncture, to concert and forward what
“ is possible to be done for making the best Im-
“ provement of the great Successes in Catalonia,
“ which have so far awakened the French
“ Court, that the utmost Efforts will be made
“ to regain that Country before the next Cam-
“ paign, if possible, and before it will be practi-
“ cable to send a Royal Fleet and Troops
“ from hence.

“ H E R Majesty has already sent the King of
“ Spain by Bills to Lisbon, and to be forwarded
“ in Specie to Barcelona, 40000 l. and is sending
“ Five Regiments with all the Dispatch imaginable,
“ if any are necessary, before they can arrive tis
“ hop'd the King of Portugal will exert himself;
“ and he may depend on it Her Majesties Quota
“ will be made compleat as soon as possible, the Par-
“ liament having provided for it.

“ Brigadier St—pe, who is returning,
“ will give your Excellency a particular Ac-
“ count of all that is doing here, and what is
“ intended for Catalonia.

’Tis observable we got Possession of
Barcelona but the Third of October, my
Lord Sh—n—n and Mr. St—pe, who
brought the News to England, arriv’d
not before the 22d of November, yet by
the

the great Zeal and Application of the late Ministry, Matters had already been concerted with the *Dutch* for improving the Advantages obtain'd in *Catalonia*, Forty Thousand Pound Sterling remitted to King *Charles*, and Convoys getting ready for Five Regiments by the 4th of December.

THIS sure cannot with Justice be term'd Neglect; yet even this was not sufficient to satisfy the ardent Desire the late Ministry had to carry on the War with Vigour in *Spain*.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary H — s
to Lord Ambassador Methuen.

Dated *Whitehall*, 26th Decem. 1705.

“ I Have none from your Excellency to acknowledge, the Transport-ships for the
“ Two Regiments from *England*, and also for
“ the Three from *Ireland*, have been taken up
“ these Six Days; but the extraordinary unreasonable Weather has obstructed their fitting
“ and taking in Provisions, which has retarded
“ the Expedition for some Time: However,
“ we are assur'd that all of them will be ready
“ in a Fortnight to go to their respective
“ Places of Embarkation, if the Wind and
“ Weather permit. Two of these Regiments were
“ designed to have gone with the Dutch Convoy,
“ which I am inform'd is now pass'd through the
“ Channel, with One of Her Majesties Ships, and
“ such

“ such Stores and Provisions as were in Readiness,
 “ and I hope you will soon hear of them. Another
 “ Convoy, with Four of Her Majesties Ships, with
 “ several Store-ships, and if possible the Two Regi-
 “ ments from England, will be ready to sail by
 “ the 10th of next Month; and a Third Convoy,
 “ consisting of Five more Men of War, will be going
 “ the Beginning of February with the other Three
 “ Regiments. I send your Excellency a Copy of a
 “ Resolution of the States General, wherein they
 “ propose a Detachment of Troops to be sent forth-
 “ with from Portugal to Catalonia. The Rea-
 “ sons they urge for it are so strong, and the
 “ Advice is so good, that there can be no Ob-
 “ jection against concurring as far as it can be
 “ put in Practice, and therefore Her Majesty
 “ would have you and the E—— of G——
 “ join in these Instances as far as you can, always
 “ provided that this Expedition be not preju-
 “ dicial to what the Portugal Troops are upon,
 “ by marching in Brigades and small Parties
 “ into Spain, as your last Letter gave an Ac-
 “ count was resolv’d on; but if the Portugal
 “ Troops should be marched, or ready to enter
 “ into Spain, it is however taken for granted
 “ here, that the sending some Troops from
 “ Portugal, which may make Her Majesties Five
 “ New Regiments as many as the States pro-
 “ pose, may be easily complied with by the King
 “ of Portugal; because his Majesty may not
 “ want half his Troops to march into Spain,
 “ where there is no Enemy to oppose them;
 “ and therefore it is hop’d the King of Portugal
 “ will spare as many Troops as Sir J——
 “ L——ke will take on Board the Men of
 “ War, tho’ it is not doubted but he will carry
 “ as many as he can when he goes with the
 “ Five Regiments. And this is the best Me-
 “ thod that can be thought on here for con-

curring

" curring with the *States-General*, which you
 " are to do as far as is consistent with, and
 " may not hinder the *Portugal* Troops from
 " Marching into *Spain*, according to the Resule
 " of the Conference you sent me; and if the
 " King of *Portugal* shall consent to send any
 " Troops to *Lisbon*, according to this Proposal,
 " I am Commanded to put you and the Earl
 " of G . . . l . . . y in Mind of the great Want of
 " Officers in *Catalonia*, and that his Lordship
 " will have Regard thereto when such Troops
 " are detach'd, and make the best Provision he
 " can to supply that Defect; and it is expected
 " that the Chief Officer of the *States* will take
 " the like Care when he sends the *States* Pro-
 " portion of Troops on Board the *Dutch* Ships
 " that are to go with Sir J . . . n L . . . ke, which
 " is suppos'd will be done in Case the King of
 " *Portugal* comes into this Expedient, for so I
 " think I may call it, since by what I have
 " written, your Excellency will see Her Majesty's
 " Intentions are to concur with the *States* so far
 " as it is practicable, but at the same Time would
 " not have this Proposal take off the King of *Por-*
 " tugal from pursuing the aforesaid Service of
 " Marching into *Spain*, which perhaps may be most
 " Advantageous to his Catholick Majesty. I am
 " to desire your Excellency to communicate the
 " *States* Resolution with this Letter to the
 " E . . . of G y, and in Case he be gone
 " into the Field, that you will please to send
 " it after him, for I have referr'd him to your
 " Excellency in all that relates to this Matter,
 " not having Time to write to him at large.
 " I am, &c.

Ch— H—s.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Sir C—— H——
to the E. of P———w.

Whitehall, 18th December, 1755.

My Lord,

“ ON the 15th Instant I received the Ho-
“ nour of your Excellency's 2d of Novem-
“ with One for the Countess of P———w,
“ which was forthwith delivered. On Tues-
“ day last I troubled you with a Letter mostly
“ in Cyphers, by the way of Genoa, and a
“ Duplicate thereof went by Lisbon, so that I
“ need not repeat the Contents. You will
“ have herewith Two Papers, One Call'd, A
“ Declaration of the Emperor for the West-Indies,
“ the Other, Full Powers of the Emperor's Com-
“ missioners going to the West-Indies, in Spanish;
“ which are intended only as Hints for the
“ King of Spain, whenever he thinks fit to
“ take Part in that Matter. I send your Ex-
“ cellency a Letter from the States-General,
“ and also another from Lord-Treasurer, and
“ need not tell you all possible Care has been taken
“ to furnish you with Credit by Bills sent to Italy,
“ and by ready Money by the Ways of Italy and
“ Lisbon; and that there is nothing omitted that
“ can be done from hence for Supporting the King
“ of Spain, and making the best Advantage of the
“ great Successes he has had; and here is reason
“ to hope you will have a good Assistance from the
“ Motion of the Troops in Portugal, Her Majesty's
“ Ambassador and General there having assured
“ Her Majesty, that a Resolution is taken for the
“ Troops to March to the Frontiers immediately,
“ and to March into Spain, and even to Madrid,
“ in Case the Duke of Anjou be March'd towards
“ Arragon,

" Arragon, as is Reported in Portugal. Her
 " Majesty has heard that the Germans treat the
 " Catalans with their ordinary *Manteur*, which
 " may create ill Blood ; if that be true, your
 " Excellency cannot but have taken notice of
 " it, and Her Majesty doubts not but you will
 " in that Case use your Endeavours to put a
 " Stop to a Treatment that may have so Mis-
 " chievous a Consequence. I hope shortly to
 " hear that the Money and Credit sent you from
 " Home is safely arriv'd, and that you will be
 " enabled to push on your Great and Glorious De-
 " signs. I am, &c. C—— H——s.

Copy of another Letter from Sir C———
 H——s to the E . . l of P———w.

Whitehall, 25th of December, 1705.

My Lord,

" THE Envoy of Holland acquainted me
 " this Evening, that the States-General had
 " taken a Resolution on the 29th Instant, N. S.
 " in concert with the D... of M———h,
 " for sending Six Thousand Men from Portugal to
 " Catalonia, and had Instructed Monsieur Scho-
 " nenberg with proper Reasons to induce the King
 " of Portugal to consent to it ; and the Envoy de-
 " sired that Her Majesty would be pleased
 " to give Orders to do it, since the Advice
 " of the States is very Good, and the Reasons
 " for it are Strong, if it be Practicable. That
 " which makes this Doubt, is a Result of a
 " Conference at Elvas the 3d December 1705,
 " where the General Officers concluded, that
 " as to the sending the King of Spain any
 " Forces from Portugal, it was every Body's
 " Opinion that it would be impracticable at
 " present through the Want of Transport-ships,
 " * F " and

“ and other Difficulties that attend such an
 “ Embarkation and Voyage at this Season. The
 “ D . . . of M———h is expected every
 “ Hour, and 'tis hop'd he will explain to Her
 “ Majesty how the States intend to put this
 “ Design in Execution, and I believe every
 “ Body will then come into it ; tho' I do not
 “ doubt but your Excellency will see the Five Bat-
 “ tallions from hence long before this Succour from
 “ Portugal. I send your Excellency a Letter
 “ from Lord-Treasurer, and am, &c.

C—— H——.

Copy of another Letter from Sir C. : . . .
 H s to the E. of P———w.

Whitehall, 1st of January, 1705 6.

My Lord,

“ T H E D—— of M———h is re-
 “ turn'd, and it has been under Considera-
 “ tion to Night where to find some General Officers
 “ for Catalonia ; and I am commanded to acquaint
 “ you that speedy Care will be taken to send them.
 “ I have several times, by the Way of Genoa,
 “ given your Excellency an Account of the Prepara-
 “ tions made here for sending you Succours. The
 “ extraordinary unseasonable Weather has put
 “ us back a Fortnight, but I hope the Five Regi-
 “ ments will be Embarked by the End of this
 “ Month, and in the mean Time you will have
 “ received Money and Credit by the way of Genoa,
 “ Leghorn, and Italy. I have written to Mr.
 “ Crow to find out some proper Vessels to be
 “ employ'd between Barcelona and Genoa for
 “ Correspondence, as I have also done to Mr.

†

Kirk

" Kirk the English Consul at Genoa. Our French
 " Intelligence mentions great Preparations ma-
 " king at Thoulon, and that there will be at least
 " Twenty Sail from thence at Sea next Month.
 " You may be sure all possible Care will be taken on
 " this Side to keep up a Superiority ; but as your
 " Excellency will have more early and certain
 " Advice from those Parts than we can pre-
 " tend to have, and send you an Account from
 " hence, so it is not doubted but you will
 " endeavour to send such Advices as you have
 " from Time to Time to Gibraltar, to be left
 " there for Sir J. L. . ke, or the Commander
 " in Chief of any Squadron of Her Majesty's
 " Ships Convoying to you any Forces, Stores
 " or Provisions, from thence, or from Lisbon.
 " I wish your Excellency many happy New
 " Years, and am with great Respect, &c.

C—— H——.

But it seems the Court of *Lisbon* did
 not Relish the Project for sending Six
 Thousand Portuguese to *Catalonia*, as it
 had been Concerted by the *Queen* and
States-General ; and therefore as the
 next best Measure to be taken, all pos-
 sible Diligence was employ'd to get the
 Portuguese Army early into the Field,
 which may be Collected from the fol-
 lowing Extracts.

F 2

Extract

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H——s to the E. of G——y, Dated
Whitehall, 22d January 1705.*

“ *THE Measures your Excellency is taking for
“ getting the Troops into Field immediately
“ Her Majesty is exceedingly well pleas'd with,
“ being throughly convinc'd that this is the most
“ effectual Way of giving present Assistance to the
“ King of Spain, all Expeditions by Sea con-
“ tinuing to be both uncertaln and tedious, as
“ this of Ours has been, notwithstanding all
“ the Care that has been taken to forward it. But
“ I may now venture to assure you that we
“ shall be ready to Sail in a few Days.*

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H——s to the E. of G.....y, Dated
Whitehall, 25th January 1705.*

“ *OUR Transports for the Two English
“ Regiments, and the Convoys, are ready,
“ and wait only for a fair Wind, and those
“ from Ireland will soon follow them; they
“ will all Rendezvous at Lisbon, and attend
“ there for such a Convoy as Sir J... L...k
“ thinks sufficient for their Security in proceed-
“ ing to Catalonia. This Succour will be later
“ than we expected, tho' no Endeavours have been
“ wanting to quicken the Officers that have been
“ concern'd in setting it forward. Our great
“ Hopes are, that your Excellency is in Motion
“ with the Troops, as being the most effectual
“ Means to relieve his Catholick Majesty, by giving
“ some Diversion to the French Troops, so as they
“ may*

" may not press the King of *Spain* too hard
 " before Her Majesty's Forces arrive.

I could add many more Letters to the
 same Purpose, for I have the Copies of
 them by me, but I believe these may be
 sufficient Proofs of the Ministry's Con-
 cern, and therefore I shall only beg
 leave to insert One or Two more to
 shew that my Lord G—, executed these
 Orders with indefatigable Zeal, sur-
 mounted all Difficulties, and brought
 the *Portuguese* into the Field by the 25th
 of March, N. S.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary H.
 to the E... of G....y, Dated White-
 hall, 12th of March 1705 6.

" WE had a *Lisbon* Mail last Night, but
 " so far as I can hear it brought no
 " Letters from your Excellency, for which we
 " are a little impatient, being in Hopes to
 " hear of your March into *Spain*, the Success
 " of King *Charles*, and the Arms of the Allies
 " in *Spain* seeming at this Juncture very
 " much to depend on it. I am very glad to find,
 " after the great Difficulty your Excellency has
 " met with, you are now ready to March into the
 " Enemy's Country with such a Body of Men as
 " may be able to support a Revolt, for which all
 " our Advices say there is a very good Disposition,
 " Mr. Methuen writes you have Thirty Battal-
 " lions, and 4000 Horse, besides the *English*
 " and

“ and Dutch Troops. I hope we are rightly
 “ inform’d, for there is nothing can contribute
 “ more to the Advantage of Her Majesty and Her
 “ Allies than Success in this Expedition. I
 “ heartily wish your Excellency may have the
 “ Honour of it.

My Lord, &c.

C—— H——.

*Extract of a Letter from the E—— of
 G——y to Mr. Secretary H———s,
 Dated from the Camp at St. Salvador,
 $\frac{31}{20}$ of March 1706.*

S I R,

“ ON the 24th Instant I went from Elvas
 “ to Fuente de Sapateros to Assemble the
 “ Forces in those Parts, and by the 25th I join’d
 “ the rest of the Army in the Camp near the Caya,
 “ where we continu’d till this Morning for
 “ the Security of the Train, and Carriages for
 “ Provisions, which could not be got ready
 “ sooner.

“ WE are Marching directly to Alcantara
 “ with 15000 Foot, and 4500 Horse, 16 Battering
 “ and 10 Field Pieces. That Place is in no
 “ Condition to make any considerable Defence,
 “ and is of great Consequence to our Design
 “ of Marching into Castile to preserve our Com-
 “ munication with Portugal.

THUS we see the Spring Campaign
 on the Frontiers of Portugal begun with
 great Vigour ; and I think we cannot
 trace

trace the Success in better Words than
my Lord G———'s to Sir C——H——s
in his Letter of the 7th of April 1706,
Dated from the Camp of Alcantara, as
follows.

S I R,

" I Had the Honour to write to you from the
" Camp of St. Salvador, that we should
" March with the greatest Diligence to this
" Place. *We halted but One Day at Membrillo,*
" *whilst a Way was making for the Passage of our*
" *Artillery thro' the Salor. We march'd with*
" *4500 Horse and 13 Battallions to Attack the*
" *Duke of Berwick, who was Encamped near*
" *Albrocas with 4000 Horse: We fell upon his*
" *Rear-Guard about Thre in the Afternoon,*
" *which we pursu'd near Two Leagues through a*
" *Wood.*

" *THE 9th we March'd and Invested this*
" *Place; the 10th the Artillery and the rest of*
" *our Army join'd us, a Battery of 12 Guns fired,*
" *and the 12th another; the 13th the Garrison of-*
" *fered to Surrender with all Marks of Honour,*
" *which was positively refused them; but this*
" *Day the Governour has submitted, and the*
" *whole Garrison are Prisoners of War, except*
" *the Captains, and above only for Six Months.*
" *The Garrison consists of Ten Battallions in Pay;*
" *One is a Battallion of Guards. I hope we*
" *shall proceed on without Loss of Time. My*
" *Lord Ambassador will acquaint you with*
" *what Orders are sent us from Court.*

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H——s to the E—— of G——y,
Dated Whitehall, 25th April 1706.*

“ I Heartily Congratulate with your Excel-
“ lency upon the good News contain'd in
“ your Letters from the Camp before *Alcan-*
“ *tara* of the 14th Instant. Nothing less could
“ be expected from your wise Conduct, and I hope
“ this great Success will have encourag'd the
“ Portuguese to concur heartily with your Excellency
“ in the necessary Measures for improving the vast
“ Advantage they now have whilst the Enemies
“ Troops are so broken by the Rout of the Duke of
“ Berwick, and the taking of so many Regiments
“ in *Alcantara*, that they cannot form any Body
“ of Troops on that Side considerable enough
“ to give you the least Disturbance in the Pro-
“ secution of your Designs.

“ W E can hardly doubt but the Portuguese
“ will duly consider of how great a Benefit
“ the Marching into Spain will be to the Com-
“ mon Cause, since that is a more effectual Means
“ of Succouring his Catholick Majesty, and Re-
“ lieving *Barcelona*, and consequently of fixing
“ him on the Throne of Spain, on which the Issue
“ of the War, and the Welfare of Europe, has so
“ great a Dependance. Neither can we fear that
“ any Apprehensions of leaving the Frontiers
“ expos'd can be of any Weight against such
“ powerful Considerations, since as the Case
“ stands, the Portuguese have Troops enough
“ to protect their own Country with one Part
“ of their Army, whilst the other Marches into
“ that of the Enemy. However, that nothing
“ may be omitted which can be done to engage them

“ to

" to show more Vigour on this Occasion than they
 " have done at other Times, I have, by Her Ma-
 " jesty's Command, declared to the Envoy of Por-
 " tugal, That if their Army did not immediately
 " from Alcantara March into Spain, Her Majesty
 " should then see plainly that nothing more is to be
 " hop'd for from Portugal. And the Envoy has pro-
 " mised to write in very pressing Terms to his
 " Master about it, tho' I hope there will be no
 " Occasion ; but that before ever this Letter
 " comes to your Excellency's Hands, due Care
 " will have been taken to pursue, without
 " Loss of Time, this Blow you have given to the
 " French Interest in Spain. I am, &c.

C — H —.

HENCE we may perceive with what
 Diligence the E — of G —, hop'd
 to proceed in his March towards Ma-
 drid ; and indeed the Consequence of
 taking *Alcantara* was very great ; for
Moralega, *Coria*, *Placentia*, and many
 other Towns of less Note, immediately
 submitted, the Army of the Confede-
 rates carried all before them, and for a
 while it seem'd as if Providence had de-
 sign'd to drive the House of *Bourbon*
 out of *Spain* in as little Time as they
 had got Possession of it : But when the
Portuguese arriv'd at the Bridge of *Al-*
meras, which was about the 10th of
 May, N. S. My Lord G —, says in May 10th,
 his Narrative, notwithstanding the N. S.
 strongest

strongest Representations the *English* and *Dutch* Generals could make to the contrary, they resolv'd to go no farther, upon Pretence that they wanted Provisions, and certain Intelligence of the State of *Barcelona*; by which unhappy Resolution his Lordship observes, *that they lost as fair an Opportunity of putting an End to the Spanish War, as my Lord P———w did afterwards by not joining the Portuguese in Time at Madrid.* And indeed 'tis very probable, had the *Portuguese* march'd directly from the Bridge of *Almeras*, they had arriv'd at *Madrid* before the Duke of *Anjou* could have returned from *France*, the *Dutchess* must have been forc'd to make her Escape; and the several Councils and Tribunals, in that Surprize, not having Time or Orders to remove, as they did afterwards when the *Portuguese* got thither, the whole Affair had been ended.

MY Lord G——y, tho' he had many Occasions during his Continuance in *Spain* to exercise that Patience, for which he has always been so remarkable, perhaps never met with any Disappointment that mortified him more than this; which struck a Damp to those Hopes he had so lately entertain'd of

marching

marching to *Madrid*. But as he ever promoted the Service upon the best Terms he could, not being discouraged either by ill Usage or unreasonable Disappointments; so by submitting his Judgment to that of other Persons, he had often the good Fortune to bring them by Degrees over to his own Opinion: Thus when Affairs bore the most dismal Face, he had constantly some Resort; nor was ever so much discompos'd by the present Misfortune, as not to employ his Thoughts upon the properest Means for Redress: The only One left upon this Occasion, was to join with those whose Project was least prejudicial to the Common Cause; and it being debated in Council upon the late unhappy Resolution, whether the Army should march to *Ciudad Roderigo*, or besiege *Badajox*, which, as his Lordship says, had been laying aside all Thoughts of *Madrid*, he join'd with the former, engaged them in his Interest, march'd with them to Invest *Ciudad Roderigo*, and by their Assistance afterwards brought the *Portuguese* to *Madrid*.

We have already observed, that during the Siege of *Barcelona*, *Tarragona*, *Girone*, *Lerida* and *Tortosa* had been taken

ken in, so there remain'd no Place in the Principality of *Catalonia* in Possession of the Duke of *Anjou* but *Roses*: Some Towns likewise in *Arragon* had already paid their Obedience; but my Lord P——m's Author will have it that the Conquest of *Valencia* was reserv'd for, and entirely owing to his Lordship's Conduct and Courage, yet I doubt upon Examination it will appear his Lordship had as little Share in this Conquest as in that of *Catalonia*; for *Ramos Basset* and *Colonel Nebot* had almost entirely reduced this Kingdom before the E—— of P———w left *Catalonia*; which is a Fact so notoriously known, that even those who have publish'd Accounts in Favour of my Lord have not denied it. Nay, his own Author confesses that a Revolution had already been brought about in the Capital of *Valencia*, and a

Page 73. Vice-roy nam'd by King *Charles*.

THE Two Great Exploits which his Lordship's Historian so much magnifies in this Campaign, are the Relief of *St. Matteo*, and the Circumvention of *Maboni* at *Malvedro*. In both these Actions, according to his usual Custom, he would attribute the Whole to his Lordship, whom he constitutes in the
stead

Head of Providence Sole Actor by Means hardly Human: Yet I have heard it credibly reported, that one main Reason why the Enemy quitted the Siege of *Mattheo*, was because their Miners had all been kill'd by a Mine of their own that sprung backwards; and I believe it would be no unreasonable Conclusion to say there might have been many other Reasons for the Enemies quitting that Place equally cogent with this, besides the E—— of P——'s Conduct and Address: Be it as it will, 'tis certainly not matter of Importance enough to dwell long upon, and I am sure if his *Author* had said less of *Molviedro* it had been more for his Lordship's Advantage; but take the Story in his own Words.

“ My Lord, as his Officers conceiv'd, had
 “ Two insuperable Difficulties, the One to get
 “ Possession of *Molviedro*, and secure the Pass
 “ on the River; the other to pass the Two
 “ Leagues of the Plains which were
 “ betwixt *Molviedro* and *Valencia* before so
 “ good and so strong a Body of Horse: My
 “ Lord was in Hopes if he succeeded in one,
 “ to compass the other, and to that End,
 “ so soon as he found the Treaty in a Fair Way,
 “ he chose Two Irish Dragoons out of *Zinzen-*
 “ *dorf's* Regiment, which he well instructed, and
 “ well paid, and sent immediately as Deserters to
 “ the Duke of Arcos; he promi's'd to make them
 “ Officers

From the
 Middle of
 Page 100,
 to the
 Middle of
 Page 102.

“ Officers if they succeeded, which was punctu-
 “ ally made good to One who had well deserv-
 “ ed it, the other dying soon after his Return.

“ *T H E Y* were to discover to the Duke of Ar-
 “ cos, that being hid under the Rocks of the Hill
 “ where they were drinking a Glass of Wine, they
 “ had heard all the Discourse between the Earl
 “ and Mahoni: That they saw Five Thousand
 “ Pistols delivered; and that Mahoni was to be a
 “ Major-General upon the English and Spanish
 “ Establishment, and to Command a Body of Ten
 “ Thousand Irish Catholicks which was raising
 “ for the Service of King Charles. They agreed
 “ with the Duke of Arcos to have no Reward
 “ if he were not soon made sensible of the Truth
 “ of what they said by Mahoni himself, since they
 “ were perswaded that he would soon send to
 “ engage the Duke of Arcos to march immedi-
 “ ately with the whole Army to the Carthusian
 “ Convent, under Pretence of joining with his
 “ Horse, in order to prevent the Earl of
 “ P—— from passing the Plains of *Molviedro*:
 “ But that whereas this March must be
 “ made in the Night, all Matters were so agreed
 “ and contriv'd betw^en the Earl and Mahoni,
 “ and the Troops so placed, that he must fall
 “ into the Ambushes design'd, and run great
 “ Hazards of an entire Defeat.

“ I T fell out that soon after these Spies had
 “ giv'n this Account to the D. of Arcos, Mahoni's
 “ Aid de Camp arrived with Proposals exact-
 “ ly to the same Purpose; the Spanish General,
 “ whose Suspicions were confirmed by the Jeal-
 “ ousies the E... of P... had rais'd in se-
 “ veral of the Spanish Officers, that were come
 “ from *Molviedro* to him, instead of complying
 “ with the immediate March propos'd by Ma-
 “ honi, remov'd his Camp quite the contrary
 “ Way. Mahoni with his Horse expected the
 “ whole

whole Army at the *Carthusian Convent*, till the Approach of the E—— of P——*m* made him retire to the Duke of *Arcos's* Camp; as soon as he arriv'd, he was secur'd by that General, and sent to Madrid.

IT was not thus the *Romans* got Possession of *Molviedro*, when it bore the Name of *Saguntum*; they would not have rendred an Enemy's General suspected to his Master by Arts unwarrantable; nor did they ever interpret in so loose a Sense; *Aut Dolus, aut Virtus quis in hoste requirat*. But indeed the whole History is of a Piece, like his Lordship's Answer to the Five Questions, Printed in the Monthly *Political Account* for February 17¹⁰/₁₁, and Reprinted at the End of this Book; every Line contains a Wonder, an Accusation, or an Impossibility: Yet, by this very Treatise that Author design'd to give the World a just Idea of the E—— of P——*m's* Conduct; but I leave the Reader to judge, whether sending his Lordship Abroad, as he has done, with every Party of Thirty Dragoons, does not make him appear more like a Knight Errant than a General.

BUT

BUT was there no Room in this Impartial History to have mentioned those who, in Imitation of his Lordship, had done handsome Actions, and follow'd him at least, if not *passibus æquis*? Did not *Jones*, who defended *St. Mattheo*, deserve a *Civic Crown*? Were not *Cunningham* and *Wills*, who fought the Battle of *St. Estevans*, worthy the naming? An Action, perhaps as Warm and Glorious, for the small Body of Men that were engag'd, as any that has happen'd this War, where the *English*, after their plain Old-fashion'd Way, without Treaty or Address, by Dint of Valour, triumph'd over very unequal Numbers of the *French*.

April 2.
N. S.
1706.

MY Lord's Author was surely in the Right to call this an Entertaining Subject, I am so entirely of his Opinion I can hardly leave it yet; but it's high Time to think of the Relief of *Barcelona*, which had been invested by the Duke of *Anjou* on the 2d Day of April, N. S. 1706.

I have already observ'd what Apprehensions the Ministry in *England* were under for his *Catholick Majesty*, what Advice they had of the *French* Designs, what Preparations were making in *England*

England to disappoint them, and what Steps had been taken to persuade the *Portuguese* to exert themselves upon this Occasion; but notwithstanding the utmost Diligence that could be used, the *French* had block'd up *Barcelona* by Land and Sea, and made a Breach almost practicable for Forty Men to march through a-breast, before Sir J—
 L—ke arrived there with the Grand Fleet, at the King's Assistance, at a Time when Relief was almost despair'd of. The E— of P——— had certainly the best Intelligence, as his *own Author* says, that ever any General had; and could not be ignorant of the Enemies Motions; for tho' they had Cunning enough to delude *his Catholick Majesty*, they were not so Artful as to conceal from his Lordship their Design of besieging *Barcelona*: Yet I do not find that the Earl of P——— was under any Apprehensions for that Place the 19th of *March*, 170⁵, O S. either by his Orders or Letters of that Date. And we all know the Enemy invested it within Three Days after:

The Earl of P———w's Orders for
the Fleet and Forces to come to *Altea*
or *Denia*.

Ch—— E—— of P———w, and
M———h, Admiral of Her Maje-
sties Fleet, &c. General, and Comman-
der in Chief of the Forces of the Allies
with the King of Spain, &c.

“ WHEREAS it is of the highest Im-
“ portance for the Service, That the
“ Men, Money, Ammunition and Artillery, on
“ Board the Fleet be landed in this Kingdom of
“ Valencia, where I am in Person at the
“ Head of a Good Body of Troops, and in
“ very favourable Circumstances, if join'd
“ by a fresh Body of Men to March towards
“ Madrid. You are hereby required and di-
“ rected to come with the Ships under Your
“ Command at a distance off this Place, send-
“ ing the light Frigats and small Embarka-
“ tions near the Shore, with the Men, and
“ other Things, to be disembark'd, having
“ Barks and Boats ready to make all imaginable
“ Dispatch; but if it be dangerous in this
“ Place, you must make for *Denia* or *Altea*,
“ and make Your Landing-place there, sending
“ Me an Express of Your Arrival off either of
“ the said Places, that I may repair thither with
“ a Body of Horse to join them. And whereas
“ there is at present a French Squadron of Twen-
“ ty Sail in *Barcelona* Road, the great Ships
“ may proceed thither, the Opportunity being very
“ favourable to destroy the said Squadron, if you
“ can

" can surprize and bear down upon them in the
" Night.

Given at my Quarters in *Valencia*,
March the 18th, 170⁵.

P. ——— w.

To the Admiral or Officer,
Commanding in Chief
Her Majesties Squadron
in the Mediterranean.

By his Excellency's
Command,

A. F ——— y.

The E ——— of P ——— w's Letter to Sir
J . . . L . . . ke.

Valencia, March the 19th, 170⁵.

S I R,

" BEING at present in *Valencia* with a
" Part of the Queen's Forces, and the Fate of
" Spain depending upon the Support of that King-
" dom, it is highly necessary that all Ships
" or Fleets stop at *Altea*, it being every Way
" proper, since any Forces sent towards *Barcelona*
" in the present Circumstances are sent so far out of
" the Way. We were flatter'd some Days ago
" with the News that a Squadron of Dutch and
" English were before *Alicant*, with Four Thou-
" sand Men from *Lisbon* to reinforce us; if
" something of this Nature be not true in a few
" Days all the Queen's Forces are sacrificed, who
" by their Actions have deserv'd a better Fate, and
" this Noble Undertaking balk'd, by Want of
" being supported either with Men, Money, or
" any Necessaries: Since you left us we
" have received no Letter from any Part of the
" World;

“ World ; a Thing hardly credible. Sir, I keep
 “ *Barks out at Sea with Orders to all Admirals*
 “ *and Commanders of Squadrons to make their Way*
 “ *to Altea, sending the Advice of their Arrival by*
 “ *Expreses to Valencia*, all that Country being
 “ ours. Perhaps I may be even near that Place,
 “ to be ready to give the Orders necessary for
 “ the Service. Sir, your long Passage gave me
 “ great Concern, and to that I impute the De-
 “ lays of Succour. Whatsoever happen we are
 “ bound to see it, and if we perish abandoned
 “ and unsupported, I hope it will appear we
 “ deserv'd a better Fate.

P——w.

TO me I must confess it seems very
 extraordinary, that the Enemy should
 have been able to keep their Army so
 long *incognito* from his Lordship, who
 had so good Intelligence ; and that
 King *Charles* should have been so far
 wanting to himself as not to send my
 Lord P——w an Account of their
 Motions, when the Communication
 was free ; but keep him in so profound
 an Ignorance, even till the Duke of
Anjou was at the very Gates of *Barce-*
lona ; for 'tis plain when his Excel-
 lency wrote this Letter he dreamt of no
 such Thing, but thought that all de-
 pended upon Landing the Forces at
Altea, and supporting the Kingdom of
Valencia ;

Valencia; for which Reason he kept Barks out at Sea, with Orders to all Admirals and Commanders of Squadrons to make the best of their Way to Altea; but after they should have disembark'd the Troops, Money, and Ammunition, there, they had leave to go and surprize the French Squadron of Twenty Men of War by Night, that lay in Barcelona Road, if they could.

BUT before Sir J— L—ke received these Orders from my Lord P——w, he had Letters from the King of Spain and Prince Lichtenstein of a very different Import.

Copy of a Letter writ by his Catholick Majesty to Sir J— L—c, Barcelona, March 26. 1706.

“ WHEREAS the Enemy are on both
 “ Sides of my Principality of *Catalonia*,
 “ and my City of *Barcelona* is likely to be be-
 “ sieg'd by Land, having been Block'd by Sea
 “ this Seven Weeks past, I am willing to let
 “ you know the State of my Affairs, and to tell
 “ you my Desire is, that you come to this Place
 “ with all possible Diligence, (and without any
 “ Delay,) with the Ships, Troops and Money,
 “ which the Queen your Mistress has design'd for
 “ my Service, and the Relief of *Catalonia*. I
 “ rely on your Zeal and Diligence for my Roy-
 “ al

“ al Service, and that of the Common Cause,
 “ *that you will make all the Dispatch possible to*
 “ *bring me the said Succours, on which depends*
 “ *chiefly our Preservation, and the Security of my*
 “ *Person.* In the mean time I assure you of
 “ my Royal Esteem and Friendship, which I
 “ have always had for your Merits.

*Copy of Prince Lichtenstein's Letter of the
 same Date.*

“ **H**IS Majesty the King my Master finds at
 “ this Conjunction *the Principality Attack'd*
 “ *on both Sides* by the Enemy's considerable
 “ Armies; One whereof is under the Com-
 “ mand of the Duke of Anjou, and the Other
 “ of the Duke of Noailles, and the City of
 “ *Barcelona* like to be Besieg'd; *you may easily*
 “ *judge of the great Necessity* there is to Assist
 “ us speedily with the Squadron, Troops and
 “ Money, which the Queen your Mistress has
 “ design'd towards the Succouring of *Catalonia*.
 “ I hope these will find you within the
 “ *Streights*, nay, even on the Coast of the King-
 “ dom of *Valencia*; and what confirms me in
 “ this Hope, is, that the Enemy's Eighteen
 “ Men of War that have Block'd up this City
 “ for this Seven Weeks are Sail'd; but we
 “ know not whether they will return hither
 “ again, or go to *Toulon*; 'tis wish'd you could
 “ have the same Success on these Ships, as you had
 “ last Year with those of *Malaga*. All the Ad-
 “ vices we have of the Enemy's Designs and
 “ Motions agree, that they resolve to leave
 “ the Towns of *Lerida* and *Girone* behind them,
 “ and to March with all their Forces directly
 “ for *Barcelona*; *which Place, in the Condition it*
 “ *is in at present, is able to make but a very weak*
 “ *Defence.*

"Defence, having no Regular Troops, and only
 "Guarded by its Inhabitants. And the Fort of
 "Montjuic is found in the same Condition as
 "when it was taken, the City being also without
 "Stores, Provisions, and Money. I well know
 "his Majesty is Confident of your Zeal and
 "Application for his Royal Service, and the
 "Common Cause, that you will use all possible
 "Diligence to come hither with the Troops that
 "are to be Landed, without any Delay or Hin-
 "drance, without which, this City, and all the
 "Principality of Catalonia, which depends on its
 "Preservation, will run the Risque of being Lost,
 "with as much Ease, and in as little Time, as
 "the Glorious Arms of the Queen your Mi-
 "stress, join'd with those of the Lords the
 "States-General, conquer'd it; besides, the Sa-
 "cred Person of his Majesty will be expos'd to
 "inevitable Dangers. Waiting the Honour of
 "Saluting you in a very short Time, I am,
 " &c.

P. S. "EIGHT of the Enemy's Ships have
 "weigh'd, and are anchor'd again nearer this
 "City, which makes me more pressing that you
 "will come speedily with your Squadron and
 "Forces.

Letter from King Charles to Sir,
 J — L —.

I the KING.

Admiral L — — k,

"I Am disposed to take upon me this Occa-
 "sion to Advise you the high Risk this Prin-
 "cipality and my Royal Person is found in, for I
 "make no Doubt ere the Morrow the Enemy will

“ *Molest us ; they have already Blockaded me*
 “ *with a Squadron, and their Army is now al-*
 “ *most in Sight of this City, and by their*
 “ *quick Marches have obtain'd some Posts, which*
 “ *if they might have been prevented, would very*
 “ *much have hindred their Designs.*

“ *I am resolv'd, altho' I find myself with*
 “ *such a small Garrison, (as a Thousand Men*
 “ *of Regular Troops, and Four Hundred Horse,)*
 “ *not to leave this Place ; for in the present*
 “ *Conjuncture I have consider'd, that my go-*
 “ *ing hence will be the Loss of the City, and*
 “ *consequently of all the other Places, which*
 “ *the happy Success of the last Campaign hath*
 “ *reduc'd to my Obedience ; for which Reason it*
 “ *is my Opinion to Risk all, and venture the Ca-*
 “ *sualties that a Siege is incident to, putting just*
 “ *Trust and Confidence in your known Zeal towards*
 “ *the great forwarding the Common Cause, making*
 “ *no doubt how much you have contributed towards*
 “ *the Succours forwardn'ss ; I hope in a few Days*
 “ *you will appear before this Place, where your*
 “ *known Valour and Activity may meet with a*
 “ *Glorious Success, for which I shall again*
 “ *constitute you the Credit of my Royal Gra-*
 “ *titude. Given in Barcelona the 31st of March,*
 “ *1706.*

I the KING.

By Command of the King my Master,

Henry de Gunter.

UPON receipt of this Letter, Sir
J—L—ke being then at *Gibraltar*,
 on the *Sixth* of *April* call'd a Council
 of War, wherein it was Resolv'd the
 whole

whole Fleet should proceed to *Altea*, and thence directly to *Barcelona*, in case they should be inform'd the Enemy had not above Twenty-seven Sail there; for Sir *J—L—e* had not yet been joined by the Squadron from *England* under Sir *G—B—ng's* Command; and that they might be the better able to engage the *French*, or throw Succours into the Town, 'twas further resolved to take the Soldiers that were with them on Board the Men of War, and send the Transports back to *Lisbon*, leaving orders at *Gibraltar* for the Convoy expected from *Ireland* not to follow till Fifteen Days after Sir *J—n* should have sail'd.

BY the 7th of *April*, N. S. it seems his Lordship's Eyes were likewise opened; but the News appears to have been a perfect Surprise to him; he talks of the Relief of *Barcelona* in the following Letter as a Matter desperate, and would compound for the Safety of the King's Person; but is resolv'd to enter his Protest in Time, and lay the Blame as far as possible from Home: For my Part I do not doubt but his Lordship was very much concern'd for the Danger King *Charles* and *Barcelona* were in; 'tis possible

sible he might upon this Occasion heartily wish he had rather staid in *Catalonia*, to secure that Principality, than have endeavour'd to grasp such distant Conquests, with so small a Body of Harraß'd Troops; 'tis certain he could not but remember the ill Condition he left the Fortifications of *Barcelona* in; and that his Expedition to *Valencia* had, as his own Author says, been undertaken contrary at least to the Opinion (of great Part) of the General Officers; but from the Hazard which his Lordship run in that Affair he was better able to advise for a Defensive War in *February*, 1707.

TOGETHER with my Lord P———'s Letter of the 7th of April, N. S. I beg Leave to insert another of Prince *Lichtenstein's*, which seems to have been sent inclosed in it.

Lord P———'s Letter to Sir J———
L———e. *Valencia*, 7th April 1706,
N. S.

S I R,

“THE King, contrary to all Advices could be
“ offered him, having delay'd his going out of
“ *Barcelona* till it is hardly possible for him to
“ get out of that Place, at least without the Ha-
“ zard

"zard of his Person, it is certainly of the high-
 "est Consequence that we all Endeavour what
 "humanly is possible for the Relief of that
 "Place, or particularly for the Safety of his Ma-
 "jesty. It has been my Misfortune, and I
 "doubt his ill Fate, that his Majesty hath in no-
 "thing ever attended to the Advices of the Queen's
 "Ministers, or Mine, and seldom consulted, and
 "never approv'd of, those Councils and Advices
 "offer'd him by the Portuguese Ambassador, a
 "Man of great Ability, and very Faithful to
 "the Publick Interest. His Majesty has been
 "pleas'd to send positive Orders to contradict those
 "I had given to the Troops under my Command,
 "the fatal Consequences of which Measures
 "are now apparent to all Mankind, and by E-
 "vents. These fatal Ministers he has about
 "him having sent such Orders in the King's
 "Name, which tho' with the utmost Positive-
 "ness have always been rejected by the unani-
 "mous Consent of all the Officers present, his
 "Own, Spaniards, Germans, Italians, English,
 "and Dutch.

"BUT these fatal Orders have prevented all I
 "am able to do for him with Successes almost Mi-
 "raculous, and a sure Game made almost desperate,
 "by a Repetition of such unheard-of Follies as no
 "History can produce.

"THE King is perswaded by the same Ad-
 "vices to send positive Orders, or what is very like
 "them, to Yourself and Admiral Walfaneer.

"I send you a Copy of my Commission,
 "which some Circumstances make me con-
 "ceive necessary you should look over. The
 "Contents of one Order they were pleas'd to
 "Communicate to me, but this last is a Se-
 "cret.

"THE first being an Order to bring imme-
 "diately to Barcelona the Fleet, the Troops, and
 "Money,

"Money design'd for the King of Spain. I presume this last may be a Repetition of the same with more Earnestness.

"HAVING secured to his Majesty this Capital of *Valencia*, and the whole Kingdom being in Subjection to his Majesty, being in Person here with a good Body of Horse, besides Three Regiments of Foot, and possess'd of all those Places by the Sea-side, *Denia* to *Valencia*, by which the Junction of the Succours might be made safely without any Opposition, having all Magazines, Provisions, Ammunitions and Artillery here, which are provided nowhere else. By the unanimous Consent of Three or Four Councils of War, the Vice-roy of *Valencia* joining with the Representatives of the Kingdom in the same Opinion, and all his Catholic Majesty's Officers agreeing to a Man in those Councils of War, I sent several Orders by Boats and Ships to signify my Desires that the Troops, Money, Artillery, Horses, and all relating to Land-Forces, might be Landed at *Altea*, *Denia*, or if safe, the Weather settl'd and fair, at the Grove near *Valencia*. Small Ships only coming near the Shore, with Transports that at a great Distance would be met with great Numbers of Boats and Barks for the speedy Descent, the Men of War not being detain'd from the speedy Succouring of *Barcelona* by Sea, if in a Condition to dispute with the Enemy. I had likewise sent Orders to Lieutenant-General *Windham* to Land the Troops, &c. with the utmost Dispatch, intending upon the first Notice to come aboard to give the best Directions, Advice and Intelligence, in my Power. These Orders were previous in Time to those you may perhaps receive from his Majesty, which I fear are the Produce of Land-Admirals. I shall now only give the Reasons why I gave

"the

the Orders for the disembarking the Troops at *Altea* or *Denia*, as of absolute Necessity, in my Opinion, for the safe and speedy Operations of the Fleet, as well as the Land-Service.

“HOW unsafe it is for a Fleet to come before an Enemy with the Incumbrance of Transport-ships is obvious, especially when it may be doubtful they may be Superior in Force; without such Incumbrance an unequal Force might be avoided without the Necessity of a Battel.

“IF the Forces are Landed at a Distance from the Enemy, the Transport-ships might be left with a very small Convoy, and the Main Fleet proceed without Delay or Danger towards the Enemy. The Number of the Ships of the Enemy are now about Seven and Twenty Sail; and the common Report, and the Intelligence from the Court, confirms, that the Count *de Tholouse* was putting to Sea with the great Ships and Galleys. This is what I thought fit to lay before you, not knowing what to say as to the Contents of this Packet of the King of Spain, it not being Communicated to me. I am, &c.

To Sir J—— L——e.

P——w.

*The Prince of Liſtenſtein's Letter to
Sir J—— L——e.*

S I R,

“FEARING the Letter his Catholick Majesty sent you some Days since came not to your Hands, he ordered me to send you a Copy thereof, and to Advertise you of the great Danger he finds the City of *Barcelona* and

" and his Royal Person to be in, the Enemy a-
 " bout Fourteen Thousand in Number, not be-
 " ing above Three or Four Leagues distant from
 " hence, on a direct March to besiege this
 " City, before which there appear'd the Day
 " before Yesterday about Fifty Tartans and
 " small Vessels to join Seventeen Men of War,
 " which are here at Anchor ; which being add-
 " ed to those already on the Coast, will make
 " Twenty-five Sail for the Line. *We are impa-*
 " *tiently expecting you here, which will be the only*
 " *Means to secure this City, and his Majesty's Sa-*
 " *cred Person, from the Dangers he is now in ; the*
 " *Passes being all cut off, we can expect no*
 " *Relief any other Way. I beg of you, in*
 " *the Name of God, to come to our Relief*
 " *as soon as possible with what Ships and*
 " *Troops you at this Instant have at Hand ;*
 " *the Danger of losing Catalonia, and the*
 " *Preservation of his Majesty's Person,*
 " *which is of so great Consequence to all*
 " *Christendom, will not admit of any fur-*
 " *ther Delays in Expectation of the Irish*
 " *Forces which are design'd for Lisbon, and*
 " *may follow your Squadron without any man-*
 " *ner of Danger: His Majesty Salutes you very*
 " *heartily, and assures you, he will not forget*
 " *your Diligence ; and I hope in a short Time*
 " *to have the Honour of seeing you. I am*
 " *very sincerely your Affectionate, &c.*

Barcelona, 1.
 April 1706,
 N. S.

Your very Humble Servant,

Le Prince de Lichtenstein.

BUT you see whatever the King of
 Spain might think of the Matter, my
 Lord P——— was still of Opinion
 that

that all the Forces, Ammunition and Money, should be landed at *Denia*, *Altea*, or the Grove of *Valencia*; 'tis further observable, that notwithstanding what has been alledg'd against his Lordship for being so remiss in his March to *Madrid*, he was actually ready for it at the Time he writ this Letter; tho' some unlucky Accident or other happen'd to retard his Motions so long after the Relief of *Barcelona*, that the *Portuguese* waited for him at *Madrid*, and in the Country thereabouts, above Forty Days; but of this Matter hereafter.

THE Fleet, according to the Resolution they had taken the Sixth of *April*, *April 18th.* arrived by the Eighteenth of the same Month the Length of *Altea*, where it seems Sir J — L — — ke receiv'd my Lord P — — w's Letters and Orders of the 7th, but very providentially the Council of War held thereupon were not of Opinion to follow his Lordship's Advice: For if they had, in all Probability *Barcelona* had been lost, as you will see by Sir J — L — e's Letter.

Sir

Sir J—L—'s to the Prince's Secretary.

Prince George at Barcelona, May 1. 1706.

S I R,

“ ON the 13th, at Two in the Morning, I
 “ sail'd out of *Gibraltar* Bay, with the
 “ Wind at West North West, sending the
 “ *Pembroke*, *Tyger*, *Leopard*, and a *Dutch* Man
 “ of War, with Orders to proceed before me
 “ to *Altea*, or *Denia*, to gain Intelligence of the
 “ Strength of the Enemy before *Barcelona*: The
 “ 15th a *Dutch* Merchant-man in Six Days
 “ from *Lisbon* came into the Fleet; and ac-
 “ quainted us, that the Convoy with the *Irish*
 “ Forces sail'd from *Lisbon* the Day before him:
 “ The 18th in the Morning We got the length
 “ of *Altea*, and in the Afternoon were join'd
 “ with the Four aforementioned Ships, who
 “ brought Me no other Advice than what I
 “ had receiv'd before, and no Letters from
 “ my Lord P——— but what were of Eleven
 “ Days Date. *

April 7.

“ UPON which I call'd a Council of War to
 “ consider whether to stay till the *Irish* Convoy
 “ join'd Me, the Wind being then *Westerly*, and it
 “ was agreed to remain off of that Place till the
 “ next Day at Noon, as you'll see by the Copy
 “ of Our Resolution; and to send immedi-
 “ ately the same Four Frigats before to *Vincos*
 “ and *Tortosa*, on the Coast of *Catalonia*, to
 “ gain further Intelligence. The next Morn-
 “ ing the *Panther*, which Ship I had order'd
 “ the foregoing Night to ply to the Windward,
 “ to look out for the *Irish* Convoy, discover'd
 “ Three Sail, which in a few Hours join'd
 “ Me, and proved to be the *Antelope*, *Winchester*
 “ and

" and *Faulcon* ; they gave me an Account that
 " they parted with Sir G——ge B——ng
 " off of *Cape St. Vincent*, and saw him the Night
 " before off of *Cape de Gat*, and were sent by
 " him to give Me Notice of his coming to join
 " us ; upon which I call'd another Council of
 " War, wherein it was resolv'd to stay till he
 " join'd Me, which he did with all the Ships
 " under his Command by Ten a Clock the
 " next Morning ; and at Noon We bore away
 " for *Tarragona*, the Place appointed for our
 " Rendezvouz, and left the *Faulcon* Pink to
 " Cruize off of *Altea*, with Orders for Captain
 " *Walker* to proceed after Me thither. The
 " 21st and 22d following We had hard Nor-
 " therly Winds, which drove us back as low
 " as *Altea*, where we were join'd by Captain
 " *Walker*, with the Ships under his Command,
 " and the *Prince George*. The 27th following
 " I got to this Place, and in a lucky Time
 " to rescue it from falling into the Enemies
 " Hands, for they expected to have been
 " storm'd the same Night. Count *Thoulouse*,
 " with the Fleet under his Command, which
 " consisted of about Twenty-eight Sail, retir'd
 " the Night before ; but if it had pleas'd God
 " that the Wind had continued that brought
 " Sir G——ge B——ng to Me, I believe I should
 " have been able to have given you a much bet-
 " ter Account of his Strength. This comes
 " by Captain *George Delavale*, who is sent by
 " My Lord P—— with the King of
 " Spain's, and his Lordship's, own Letters to
 " Her Majesty in the *Faulcon*, which Ship his
 " Excellency, has appointed Mr. *Robert Delavale*,
 " Brother to Captain *Delaval*, and late Second
 " Lieutenant of the *St. George*, to Command.
 " I hope My Letters which I sent by the
 " *Newport* from *Gibraltar*, and the Duplicates

“ of them which went by the *Mary-Galley* to
 “ *Lisbon* are come to Hand.

“ THE *Mark* and *Exeter*, in their Passage up
 “ the *Streights*, put ashore near *Cape de Gat* one
 “ of the *French Scouts* of Forty Guns, which
 “ the Enemy burnt.

“ HIS Royal Highness's Orders about the
 “ Mast Ships, which came with Two Letters
 “ from You, were comply'd with by Sir
 “ G—— B—— at *Lisbon*. Last Night the
 “ Enemy began to March off, and left behind them
 “ Fifty Pieces of Brass Cannon, and Thirteen Brass
 “ Mortars. I am,

S I R,

Your most Humble Servant,

J—— L——e.

BUT before the Fleet arrived my
 Lord P——w had march'd with part
 of the Troops under his Command,
 and some *Miquelets*, towards the Moun-
 tains near *Barcelona*, whence he wrote
 the following Letter to Sir J—— L——e.

April 22d, 1706, N. S.

S I R,

“ THE Destiny of *Spain* depends upon the
 “ Arrival of Thirty of Her Majesties
 “ Ships before the taking of *Barcelona*: To see
 “ the Fleet there, that is like to decide this Impor-
 “ tant Affair, would make one mad. There is
 “ not above Eighteen Ships of Force, and
 “ about Ten Frigats, and Two Bomb-Vessels;
 “ it

" it is very Unfortunate, that by the end of
 " *April* a Competent Number of the Forty
 " Sail design'd to stay at *Lisbon* for Our
 " Relief in Spring, should not be in these Seas
 " by this Time, when the great Fleet may al-
 " most be expected, which the Queen has
 " writ to the King of *Spain* sail'd the 12th
 " of *March*.

" THE Circumstances of the Sea are so un-
 " certain, that without forming any Judg-
 " ment, I only lament Our ill Fortune ; for
 " I cannot conceive that any other Enterprize
 " could be taken in Hand, that could any ways
 " prevent the Arrival of the Succours and the
 " Fleet for an Hour ; if any such have taken
 " Place, the Loss of *Spain*, the Risque of the
 " King's Person, and the Sacrifice of all Her
 " Majesties Troops, is owing to so absurd a
 " Measure ; and as I always inform'd Our Mi-
 " nistry, I can only say, Our hard Fate was
 " that Our Destiny depended upon others, not
 " Ourselves, for I am confident We have
 " done Our Duty ; but in Our present Condi-
 " tion I only offer my Advice, to pretend to
 " do more without being upon the Place, or
 " appriz'd of all Circumstances, would be very
 " indiscreet : I still continue to think, that the
 " Men of War should get rid of the Transport-ships,
 " and all Incumbrance, before they come near the
 " Enemy, it being uncertain how their Number
 " may encrease every Day : So that a Descent at Ve-
 " neros, a little beyond *Peniscola*, or at *Tortosa*
 " to chuse, at least no nearer than *Tarragona*,
 " is what I have advis'd already, and continue in
 " the same Mind.

" THE only Alteration I propose since my last
 " Letter, considering the Circumstances of Barce-
 " lona, is, that about a Thousand Men should be
 " received on Board the Men of War, in order to be

“ *flung into Barcelona by Sea, if it be requisite,*
 “ *which divided will not incommode the*
 “ *Fleet, and prove of Advantage in Case of*
 “ *Action; it being certain any Part of the Suc-*
 “ *cours may Land with Safety from Altea to*
 “ *Tarragona, the Country being all ours, and*
 “ *all the Cittadels and Places of Strength in*
 “ *our Hands; Tortosa and Tarragona being Pla-*
 “ *ces almost Impregnable, and the Enemy pre-*
 “ *vented from Marching that Way by impra-*
 “ *cticable Mountains, and the whole Country*
 “ *in Arms. Lieutenant-General Windham upon*
 “ *the first Notice will have immediate Orders and*
 “ *Directions, which will make him easie, and be*
 “ *join'd with what Horse or Support shall be*
 “ *thought convenient, and shall give him the like*
 “ *Intimation, that you may agree in the most*
 “ *proper Measures for the Publick Service at*
 “ *this Critical Conjunction. I am,*

At my Quarters
 near Barcelona,
 22d Apr. 1706.

S I R, Your, &c.

P——w.

To Sir J——L——e.

THIS Letter is certainly a strong
 Proof of my Lord P——w's Impa-
 tience for the Arrival of the Fleet; but
 we may observe, *he was still of Opinion*
the Forces should be landed no nearer than
Terragona, save a Thousand to be clapt
on Board the Men of War, which had
been done long before his Orders came
to that Purpose: And I believe one
might without any Injustice say, that
 Sir

Sir J— L—e reliev'd *Barcelona*, if not directly contrary, at least not pursuant, to my Lord P—w's Method: It cannot be denied but my Lord had got some Troops ready in small Embarkations off of *Vineros*, or *Mattero*, to take the Opportunity of slipping into the Town under the Protection of the Fleet; and that his Lordship came aboard Sir J— L—e from the same Place, and hoisted his *Union Flag* at the Main-Top-Mast-Head; but all the Measures for the Relief of *Barcelona* had already been concerted, and in a Manner executed: For Sir G— B—ng, Sir J—n J—n—ngs, and Admiral *Wassenaer*, made Sail before the Fleet, cast Anchor in the Road, and by Sir G— B—ng's Order a good Body of Forces were actually thrown into the Town, before One half of the Fleet knew that my Lord P—w was aboard, who indeed upon his Arrival at *Barcelona* was pleased to approve of what Sir G— B—ng had directed.

F R O M this Relation, which is a very faithful one, and could still be vouch'd, if necessary, with more Original Papers, notwithstanding the Author of the E— of P—w's Conduct

in Spain has attributed so great a Share to the Relief of *Barcelona* to his Lordship ; 'tis evident he knew nothing of the Enemies Design upon that Place *Three Days* before they had actually Invested it : *Five Days* after he knew the Town was besieged, his Lordship was of Opinion for Landing all the Succours in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, and *Twenty Days* after no nearer than *Tarragona*. Now to say nothing of the unparalleled Dispatch made by Sir J—L—e and Sir G—B—g, in bringing the the Fleet and Succours to the Relief of *Barcelona* in so critical a Time, contrary to my Lord P——m's Opinion, let any indifferent Person judge whether that Place had ever been taken, if my Lord's Opinion in the Fleet, to deny the Assistance of the Seamen, and his Haste to be going for *Italy*, had been complied with ; or if it had ever been reliev'd if his Lordship's Orders had been obeyed, which were directly opposite to the King of *Spain's* Interest and Desires, as may be seen by his Letter of the *Fourth of May* Sir J—L—e.

*A Letter from King Charles III. to
Sir J — L — e.*

Monfieur,

“ *C’Eft avec bien de joye que je viens d’entendre*
 “ *par les Lettres du Counte de P — — votre*
 “ *heureufe Arrivee fur les Cotes de Valence. Je*
 “ *ne doute point que vous aures appris la*
 “ *perte de Montjuic, & l’Eftate de ma Ville de*
 “ *Barcelona, dans la quelle j’ay bien voulu me*
 “ *fair affieger, & courir tous les Rigueurs & acci-*
 “ *dens de la Guerre pour animer par ma prefence*
 “ *la Garnifon, & mes Peuples a une longue & vi-*
 “ *goreufe Defence.*

“ *IL femble par les mouvements des Enc-*
 “ *mies, qu’ils ont deja receu la Nouvelle de*
 “ *l’approche de la Flotte, mais au lieu de fon-*
 “ *ger a leur Retraite ils ont redoublées leurs*
 “ *Operations, & le feu pour battre la Breche,*
 “ *la quelle fera apres demain au plus tard en*
 “ *Eftate d’eftre monte, & les dits Enemis*
 “ *fairont felon toutes apparances un Coup des*
 “ *esperé pour les rendre Maitres de cette Ville*
 “ *avant que les Secours de la Flotte puiſſe arri-*
 “ *ver.*

“ *VOUS jugeres ainſi de la neceſſité indispen-*
 “ *ſable de fair tous les efforts, & toutes les dili-*
 “ *gences poſſibles pour me Succourir au pluſtot, &*
 “ *amener en droiture la Flotte, & les troupes*
 “ *de débarquement vers ma Ville de Barce-*
 “ *lona ſans s’arreter ou mettre les dites*
 “ *Troupes a terre ailleurs comme d’autres*
 “ *peut etre pretendront, ou elles ne Sau-*
 “ *roient jamais etre ſi neceſſaires, que dans*
 “ *cette Ville que ſe trouble aux abois de ſe*
 “ *perdre faut de Succours. Sur quoi je prie*
 “ *Dieu*

“ Dieu quil vous ait dans sa Sainte Garde, &
 “ en attendans le plaisir de vous voir au plustost
 “ Je vous assure de ma parfaite Estime & reconais-
 “ sance.

Barcelona ce 4. de
 May, 1706.

CHARLES.

“ Notre Estate vous voyes par les Lettres, J'es-
 “ pere que vous viendres au plustost a nous sauver
 “ du quoi vous auries seul la Gloire la rete
 “ vous verres dans de la Lettre de Monsieur
 “ St——pe.

*A Translation of King Charles's Letter
 to Sir John L——ke.*

S I R,

“ ’TIS with no small Satisfaction that I
 “ have been informed from the Earl of
 “ P———w's Letters of your happy Ar-
 “ rival upon the Coast of *Valencia*. I doubt
 “ not but you have heard of the Loss of *Mont-
 “ juic*, and of the Condition my Town of
 “ *Barcelona* is in, where I was willing to suffer
 “ myself to be Besieged, and to endure all the
 “ Hardships and Accidents of War, to encour-
 “ age both the Garrison and my Subjects by
 “ my Presence to make a long and vigorous
 “ Defence.

“ IT seems by the Enemy's Motions they
 “ have already receiv'd Notice of your Ap-
 “ proach, but instead of thinking to Retreat, they
 “ have redoubled their Efforts, and Fire upon
 “ the Breach, which will be in Condition to be
 “ Storm'd after to Morrow at farthest, and in all
 “ Appearance they will make a desperate Attempt
 “ to render themselves Masters of this Town be-
 “ fore the Fleet can arrive with the Succours.

“ HENCE

" HENCE you will judge of the Indis-
 " pensible Necessity there is that you should do
 " your utmost Endeavours, using all possible
 " Diligence to Relieve us without Loss of
 " Time, and bring the Fleet directly hither,
 " together with the Troops, to my Town of
 " Barcelona, without stopping or disembark-
 " ing the Forces elsewhere, (as some other
 " Persons may pretend to direct you,) for
 " they can be nowhere so necessary as in this
 " Town, which is at the very Point of being
 " Lost for want of Relief. Wherefore I pray
 " God to have you in his Holy Protection;
 " and expecting the Pleasure of Seeing you as
 " soon as possible, I assure you of my perfect
 " Esteem and Acknowledgment.

Barcelona, May 4.
 1706.

CHARLES.

" P. S. Sir, you will see the Condition
 " we are in by our Letters, and I hope you
 " will come as soon as possible to save us, of
 " which you alone shall have the Glory. For
 " the rest I refer you to Mr. St——pe's
 " Letter.

————— *Felix cui Militat ather,*
Et conjurati veniunt ad Classica venti.

WITHIN 2 Days after the Arrival *April 30th,*
 of the Fleet, and Landing of the Forces *O. S.*
 on the last of *April*, O. S. Mareschal
 Tesse thought fit to raise the Siege, be-
 ing intirely disappointed of any fur-
 ther Assistance from the Sea, without
 which

which it was impossible for him to subsist, straiten'd by the *Miquelets* at Land, and despairing of carrying a Town by Storm, that had now near Six Thousand Regular Troops in it, which 'tis very possible he might believe to have been a much greater Number than they really were. It seems he march'd off with very great Precipitation, for he left behind him not only his Sick, but an Hundred Brass Cannon and Mortars, with vast Quantities of Ammunition and Provisions, which fell into our Hands. I confess I could never yet learn the certain Reasons for so sudden a Retreat, but I have often been inclinable to believe that the Earl of P——^m brib'd the Enemy to it; for his Lordship hints something of that Nature in a Letter of his, which I shall insert in its proper Place, for this is amongst the Articles of Expence for which he had no Vouchers. And by the same Letter it will appear that Major-General *Mahoni* did likewise receive a considerable Sum from his Lordship for delivering up *Molwedra*.

BARCELONA being thus happily reliev'd, a Council of War was held on the *Tenth* of May in the Presence

May 10th,
O. S.

sence of his *Catholick Majesty*, which is
 Printed by *his Lordship's Author*, by the Page 24.
 Name of the *Fundamental Council*, on
 which the Operations of the ensuing
 Campaign were to be entirely regulated;
 and thereby, he says, it was resolv'd
 the *Horie* should march by Land to
Valencia; my Lord P———*m* was to
 go by Sea with about Six Thousand
 Foot, the King was to follow after
 with all convenient speed, in order to
 take that Rout to *Madrid*; and my
 Lord P———*m*, without Loss of
 Time, to get all Things in readiness for
 this important March.

MEAN while, my Lord G———*y*,
 as I have observ'd, having determin'd
 the *Portuguese* for the Siege of *Cuidad*
Roderigo, preferrable to that of *Badajox*,
 when they resolv'd to go back from the
 Bridge of *Almeras*, had at last the good
 Fortune to prevail with them to think
 once again of a March to *Madrid*, which
 was now no more expected in *England*.

I believe it would be needless to in-
 sert an Account of the many strenuous
 Offices which Mr. *Methuen* past at this
 Juncture with the Court of *Portugal*,
 because it is sufficiently known that no
 Minister ever acted with more Zeal for
 the

the Common Cause upon all Occasions :
 But I shall take the Liberty of Printing
 a Letter from Sir Ch — H —, to
 him, to show how much my Lord
 G —y's and Mr. Methuen's Con-
 duct in this Troublesome Affair was ap-
 proved by the Queen.

*Sir Ch — H —'s Letter to
 Mr. M —n.*

Windsor, 29th May, 1706, 7 a Clock Afternoon.

My Lord Ambassador,

“ *HER Majesty has commanded me to signify*
 “ *to you, that She thinks your Excellency and*
 “ *Lord G —y have done extreamly well ; but*
 “ *She is very much surpriz'd at the Disappoint-*
 “ *ment She finds by the marching back of the*
 “ *Portuguese Troops, through the unaccounta-*
 “ *ble Obstinacy of their Ministers and Ge-*
 “ *nerals.*

“ *A ND if notwithstanding all this the*
 “ *Portuguese will force Her Majesty to a Breach,*
 “ *your Excellency and the Earl of G —y*
 “ *will best judge how Her Majesty's Forces*
 “ *may be most usefully employ'd, either by*
 “ *joining the King of Spain, who we believe*
 “ *is by this Time at Madrid, or near it, or else*
 “ *by Marching towards Cadiz, or to Lisbon, in*
 “ *order to Embark, or what other Measures*
 “ *are proper to be taken ; and let Her Majesty*
 “ *know your Thoughts, that such Directions*
 “ *may be given from hence as are necessary and*
 “ *suitable thereto. I am, &c.*

C — H —.
Extract

*Extract of a Letter from Sir C——H——s
to my Lord Ambassador M——n at
Lisbon, Dated at Whitehall 4th June,
1706.*

“ I Must desire your Excellency by the first
“ Opportunity to forward to the E—— of
“ P——— a Copy of my Letter to
“ you of *Wednesday* last; and as I doubt not
“ but you communicate to him any thing of
“ Importance, so you will now particularly
“ let him and the King of *Spain* know what
“ Resolutions you take at this Critical Juncture,
“ in relation to Her Majesty's Troops in *Portu-*
“ *gal*. I am, &c.

C—— H——s.

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H——s to the E—— of G——y, Dated
Whitehall 4th June, 1706.*

“ H E R Majesty commands me to signify to
“ you Her Approbation of your Conduct,
“ with which She is entirely satisfied.

THE *Portuguese* had sat down be- May 21st,
fore *Cuidad Roderigo* about the 21st of N. S.
May, and by the 26th of the same
Month that Place surrendred; at the
same Time arriv'd certain News of the
Relief of *Barcelona*; and my Lord
G——y laid hold of this Opportunity
to

to perswade the *Portuguese* Generals, they might now, without running any Hazards, put their King's Orders for a farther March in Execution, and have the Honour of taking Possession of *Madrid* for King *Charles*: Accordingly a Rout was agreed upon, the necessary Preparations made, and the whole March perform'd in less than a Month, tho' the Army had a great many Leagues to traverse, and several Passages to secure.

The March
was began
the 3d of
June.

ON the 24th of *June* *Madrid* paid its Obedience to King *Charles*; and this Important March, which had been so little expected, astonished the whole World. It may easily be imagin'd how agreeable a Surprise it was to the Ministry in *England*, who had nothing so much at Heart as the Reduction of *Spain*; and it may not be improper to see by the following Letter how prudently they were contriving to improve those Advantages obtain'd by the Lord G — y's Conduct.

Sir Ch—— H——'s Letter to Lord
G——y.

Whitehall, July 2d, 1706.

My Lord,

" I Hope this will find your Excellency at
" *Madrid*, since my Lord Ambassador in his
" Letter of the 25th N. S. past gives an Ac-
" count the Army would have march'd to *Villa*
" *Castin* on the 17th; and that on the News of
" the D. of M——'s Glorious Successes
" in reducing the greatest Part of the *Spanish*
" *Netherlands* to the Obedience of K. *Charles III.*
" Orders had been sent by the Court at *Lis-*
" *bon* for the Army to march on to *Madrid*, in
" Case your Excellency has succeeded in this great
" Undertaking, and that King *Charles* be acknow-
" ledg'd in that Capital, Her Majesty is of Opi-
" nion he will have no Enemies in Spain in Two
" Months; and is so fully perswaded that *Ca-*
" *diz* and all the Country will follow the
" Example of *Madrid*, that She has not thought
" fit to send any new Orders relating to the
" Operations at present; nor does She intend
" to do it till She sees whether She Conjectures
" right or not. She believes the *Spanish Nation*
" will so far consider its own Interest, as not
" to Assist or give Countenance to the *French*
" to re-enter that Kingdom; and if they should
" not, it seems more impracticable to attempt
" it by the Way of *Navarre*, than it was by
" *Catalonia*. Besides, the *French Troops* are so
" fully employ'd, that there is no Reason to be
" apprehensive of any Efforts they can make
" this Year, even though they should quit the
" Siege

“ Siege of *Turin*, or be Masters of that Place.
 “ Her Majesty thinks the Troops for the pre-
 “ sent may be more usefully employ’d in some
 “ Part of *France* than in *Spain*; and that they
 “ will make such a Diversion as will render
 “ *France* incapable of giving the *Spaniards* any
 “ more Trouble this Year; and the Hopes
 “ when they consider the *Spanish* *Netherlands*
 “ are already reduced, and that their Lawful
 “ King and his Allies have no Designs for Dis-
 “ membring their Monarchy, they will never
 “ entertain Thoughts of submitting again to
 “ the Tyranny of *France*. It is a great Happi-
 “ ness to the Common Cause that your Excellency
 “ will, in all probability, be with the King of
 “ *Spain* upon his being declar’d, since it may re-
 “ ceive great Advantage by your good Advice in
 “ settling Affairs with him, as it has done from
 “ your great Care and prudent Conduct, by which
 “ you surmounted Difficulties with the *Portu-
 “ guese* which were thought Impracticable. I
 “ am, Sir, &c.

C—— H——s.

I must confess, whenever I peruse
 this Letter, or those which my Lord
 P—— himself writ to the King of
Spain, desiring him to march to *Madrid*,
 as the only Means under Heaven ne-
 cessary to secure the intire Possession of
 the *Spanish* Monarchy, I cannot avoid
 entertaining a very great Opinion of
 my Lord G——y’s Conduct, who
 could, notwithstanding so many Diffi-
 culties thrown in his Way, carry a Point
 by

—s.
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had never entred into the Alliance with us, had we disputed the Command with them, will easily conclude how prudent it had been in the Lord G—— to have insisted in so Nice a Conjunction upon this Point of Honour.

BUT as this Objection to the E—— of G——'s Conduct would certainly be of no Weight, when put in the Scale against the Importance of his March to *Madrid*, much Pains has been bestow'd in this Impartial Age to cast a Blemish upon that which deserves the greatest Praise.

A S little Merit, however, as is now allow'd to this March, it had that Effect upon the *Spaniards*, that almost the entire Kingdoms of *Leon*, *Old* and *New Castile*, paid their Obedience: All the Places of Importance from *Madrid* to *Portugal* were ours; *Toledo* amongst the rest; and *Cardinal Portocarrero* himself, who was then there with the *Queen Dowager of Spain*, sent Assurances of his Submission and Fidelity to King *Charles*. So nothing was wanting to Crown this great Work, but his *Catholick Majesties* Presence at his Capital, and the Arrival of the Troops under the Command of the E—— of P———; for which
Reason

Reason the E—— of G——, says in his Narrative, he daily dispatch'd Expresses to them both, urging the great Importance it was of to his Majesties Affairs, that he should join the *Portuguese Army* without loss of Time: And lest these Expresses should by any ill Fortune miscarry, Publick Notice was likewise given in the *Madrid Gazette*, that the *Portuguese* were there, and expected very shortly to be join'd by the Forces with the King and E—— of P———m.

BY what hard Fate it so happen'd that all this Diligence had no Effect we shall shortly enquire, and in the mean time content ourselves with observing, that the unparallel'd Dispatch which was made in the Execution of this Project struck a greater Terror into the *Spaniards*, and had, in Truth, more Share in the Success, than the Number of our Troops; but the fatal Delays that were made in joining my Lord G—— at *Madrid* by my Lord P———m, gave the *Castillians* Leisure to count our Effectives; and when they found the *Portuguese Army* did not consist of above Fourteen Thousand Men, including Horse, Foot and Dragoons,

goons, they began by degrees to be more afraid of the *French Army* that was expected, than of the Allies that were already there; they renew'd their Correspondence with *France*, and prevail'd with most of the Towns behind us to revolt, and take up Arms in Favour of the Duke of *Anjou*, who, with all possible Diligence, joining the remainder of his scatter'd Troops, had already got a Body together of Forty-seven Battallions, and Eight Squadrons, under the Command of the Duke of *Berwick*, at *Xadaraque*, and hourly received fresh Supplies from *France*.

SINCE it has hardly ever been controverted, that the War in *Spain* had now been ended, if my Lord G—— had been supported as he deserved, 'tis high Time we should examine into the Reasons of those Delays that were the loss of this great Opportunity; the fairest the Allies have ever been Masters of, or perhaps may ever have again, during the Continuance of this Expensive War; for which Purpose we must return to *Valencia*, and see how the E—— of P—— employ'd his Time after his Arrival in that Kingdom, whither he had been sent, as *his Historian* says,
by

by the Resolution of the Fundamental Council of War, to get all Things in readiness for his *Catholick Majesties* March that Way to *Madrid*.

BUT lest I should have mistaken his Author's Meaning, I will do him the Justice to transcribe the Paragraph entire.

" The Siege being rais'd, and the Enemy ad- Page 23:
 " vanced into *Roussillon*, his Lordship clearly
 " foresaw what Designs they had to put in
 " Execution towards the Recovery of *Spain*,
 " and therefore he immediately made all the pres-
 " sing Instances to the King and Court to hasten
 " their Departure from *Barcelona*, and to use the
 " utmost Dispatch to get Possession of *Madrid*; for
 " it was beyond all Contradiction that the King's
 " Presence at his Capital would have made all
 " the Chief Places in his Dominions declare for
 " him. And an ordinary Force upon the Fron-
 " tiers of *Navarre* would have secur'd the Pas-
 " ses there against any Second Entrance of the
 " French into *Spain*: These Motives and Ar-
 " guments urg'd by my Lord had their proper
 " Weight with the Court and the Army, and
 " accordingly it was unanimously twice resolv'd in
 " a General Council of War by all the Ministers
 " and Officers, that the King should with all
 " Diligence imaginable march towards *Valencia*,
 " and that my Lord P——w with 6000 Men
 " should go thither before, and prepare every Thing
 " in Order to carry on his Majesty to *Madrid*.

HENCE the Reader will naturally observe, that the Earl of P——w's Author would have it believ'd his

Lordship's Thoughts were entirely bent upon a March to *Madrid*; and as I have already observ'd, that he was sent to *Valencia* by Two Solemn Councils of War to prepare every Thing, in order to carry his Majesty thither; yet 'tis certain his Lordship had no such Design at that Time, or at least it was not the Project that he thought most immediately necessary, as may be plainly collected from Two Councils of War, held aboard the Fleet in *Barcelona* Road, where his Lordship approv'd at least, if he did not absolutely direct, other Services for the Land-Forces; but I am inclin'd to believe the latter, because *his Author* says, "*His Lordship not only took proper Resolutions, but with a Prudence, fortunate to himself as well as to the Publick, never omitted to secure the unanimous Consent of all Councils of War, and gave in Writing beforehand the Reasons that never fail'd, being justify'd by the Events.*"

Page 21.

COPIES of these Councils were transmitted by Sir J— L— to the Prince's Secretaries, in his Letters of 15th of May, 1706, which for that Reason I shall insert with them.

Sir

Sir J ——— L ——— ke's Letter to the
Prince's Secretaries.

Prince George at Barcelona, May 15th, 1706.

SIR,

" IF the *Faulcon* be arrived (which was sent
" Twelve Days ago) from hence with an
" Express from my Lord P ——— w, and my
" Letter to you, you'll know my Proceeding since
" I left Gibraltar, and of my Arrival here to pre-
" serve this Place from falling into the Hands of
" the Enemy. Soon after the Enemy decamp'd,
" 1800 Forces were sent in Transports under
" the Convoy of Three Frigats to *Valencia*, and
" 500 by another Convoy to *St. Fælix* to the
" Eastward of this Place, to strengthen the
" Garrison of *Girone* against any Attempts of
" the Enemy in their Retreat; and now we
" are taking off about 4000 Forces more in
" the Fleet, and the rest of the Transports,
" and shall proceed in a few Days with them
" to *Denia* and *Altea*, and after they are landed
" at one of those Places, I shall go with the Fleet
" to *Alicant*, as you will see by the Resolutions
" of the Councils of War herewith sent you.

" I forgot in my last to acquaint you that my
" Lord P ——— w came aboard me when I was
" within but Three Leagues of this Place, and
" hoisted his Flag for that Day by Virtue of
" his former Commission, which I was not willing
" to dispute, tho' I cannot believe I shall be altoge-
" ther discharg'd of my former Orders till the Arri-
" val of Sir Cloudsley Shovell, and shall take the
" best Care I can as well of the Fleet, as not to have
" any Disputes with his Lordship about that Mat-
" ter: But his Business ashore has taken up his
" Time so much, that he has been pleas'd to
" leave every Thing to me hitherto, tho' now

“ I believe he intends to hoist his Flag on Board
 “ the *Somerset*, to go by Sea to *Valencia*, the
 “ King of *Spain* intending to go by Land, and
 “ I believe will leave this Place in Nine or Ten
 “ Days.

“ The *Mary* and *Medway* are (by my Lord's
 “ Desire) order'd to *Genoa* with Mr. *M. . .*
 “ the Envoy, and to convoy a Ship with Pow-
 “ der for the Duke of *Savoy*, and as soon as
 “ they have been clean'd at *Genoa*, they are to
 “ receive 400 *Germans* on Board, and return to
 “ the Fleet again. I am,

S I R,

To the Honourable Your most Humble Servant,
 the Secretary to
 his Royal High- J — L —
 nefs.

*At a Council of War of Flag-Officers and
 Captains, held on Board Her Majesty's
 Ship Prince George at Barcelona,
 May 4th, 1706.*

Present

His Excellency the E.	Captain Price,
of P — w,	Vice-Adm. Waffanaer,
Sir John Leake,	Captain Noss,
Sir George Byng,	Sommersdyke.
Sir John Jennings,	

“ IT is the unanimous Opinion of this Coun-
 “ cil of War, That it were highly for the
 “ Interest of the King of *Spain*, and the Allies,
 “ that competent Forces being left for the
 “ Defence of *Barcelona* and *Girone*, the rest
 “ be employ'd immediately, in Conjunction with
 “ the Fleet, in Securing the Conquest of *Valencia*,
 “ and promoting his Majesty's Interest all along the
 “ Coast of *Spain*.

“ That

“ That it is apparent to the Council of War, that no Attempt can be made by the French, in their Circumstances, against Barcelona, but that if any such could be, the Fleet being within the Streights, and the Troops towards the Sea-Coast, no Enemy could prevent the sending Succours to Barcelona in Case of Necessity.

“ That nothing seems to this Council of War of greater Consequence than the immediate putting in Execution those Resolutions that may be proper to be taken, (whilst the Enemy are under a Consternation,) towards the encouraging the favourable Disposition in all the other Parts of Spain, even as far as Madrid.

“ AND this Council of War humbly take the Liberty to assure the King of Spain of their great Forwardness to concur in all Measures possible for his Honour and Interest.

At a Council of War of Flag-Officers and Captains, held on Board Her Majesty's Ship Prince George at Barcelona, May 19th, 1706.

Present

His Excellency the E.	Captain Price,
of P——w,	Vice-Adm. Walsbrough,
Sir John Leake,	Captain Noffs,
Sir George Byng,	Sommelsdyke.
Sir John Jennings,	

“ IT being the Opinion of the Council of War, held on the 4th Instant, that the Land-Forces, in Conjunction with the Fleet, be immediately employ'd towards the Conquest of Valencia,

" lencia, and promoting his Majesty's Interest along
 " the Coast of Spain.

" IT is Agreed and Resolv'd that the
 " Forces be receiv'd on Board the Fleet and
 " Transports, which my Lord P——w shall
 " direct ; and if Wind and Weather permit,
 " to Sail on *Thursday* next ; and having Land-
 " ed the Forces at *Denia* or *Altea*, (which of
 " the Places the Wind shall render most con-
 " venient,) to proceed to *Alicant*.

THE Reader will observe, that the first of these Councils was held on the 4th of *May*, O. S. where his Lordship indisputably declar'd his Opinion for a March to *Murcia*, or *Alicant* at least ; and how far fatiguing the Troops with such Expeditions was necessary towards carrying the King to *Madrid*, may easily be judg'd, since they lye directly the contrary Way from *Requena* ; and by the same Rule of arguing the Reduction of *Grenada* had been equally conducive to that End.

On the 7th of *May*, O. S. which is the same with 18th, N. S. about Three Days after the Resolution taken for a March to *Alicant* or *Murcia*, that Fundamental Council of War, Printed by the *Author of the Earl of P——w's Conduct*, was held in the Presence of his *Catholick Majesty*, where all the Publick Ministers, Admirals and Generals, assisted. In this Council, as his Lordship's

Author

Author says, *Madrid* was certainly the great Point in view ; but for fear the Resolutions, now taken in so Solemn a Manner, being Subsequent in Point of Time, should have in any kind invalidated those of the 4th, *for marching to Alicant and Murcia*. His Lordship before he sail'd from *Barcelona*, viz. on the 19th of *May*, O. S. convoqu'd another Council of the Flag Officers, where his Opinion of the 4th was confirmed.

THIS Result no doubt is a very strong Proof of that constant Zeal with which the Gentlemen of the Fleet have ever embrac'd all Opportunities of serving his *Catholick Majesty*, and promoting the Common Cause; but how my Lord P———, who knew the Troops required Rest, and ought to have been reserv'd for that Great and Glorious Design of *Madrid*, could come into this Resolution, I must confess I cannot easily conceive.

THUS the Reader will observe, whatever Schemes my Lord might have in *Petto* at that Time for a March to *Madrid*, his Opinion deliver'd on Board the Fleet was very different. But as a further Proof of his Excellency's steady Conduct, he was no sooner

cr

er arrived in the Bay of *Valencia*, but he recollected that he had very pressing Instructions to go to the Relief of the Duke of *Savoy* with Three Regiments; and this, which if it could have been complied with, was undoubtedly a very important Service, seems to have had the greatest Share in his Lordship's Inclinations, for he would have quitted the Siege of *Barcelona* to have gone thither Four or Five several Times, as may be seen by Sir *Cloudsley Shovell's* Letters already Printed.

Upon these Instructions a Council of War was held aboard the *Prince George* off *Valencia*, the 28th of *May*, when his Lordship, in Conjunction with the other Admirals, resolv'd to receive all the Forces aboard that could be spar'd, and sail immediately with them to *Italy*.

*At a Council of War of Flag-Officers and
Captains, held on Board Her Majesty's
Ship Prince George off of Valencia,
May 28th, 1706.*

Present

His Excellency the E:	Sir John Jennings,
of P———w,	Captain Price,
Sir John Leake,	Vice-Adm. Waffanaer,
Sir George Byng,	Captain Sommersdyke.

"SIR J——— L———e having laid before
"this Council of War Her Majesty's Or-
"der of the 2d of April, and that of his Royal
"Highness's of the 26th of March, in both of
"which are express'd Her Majesty's earnest
"Desires to give all possible Aid by Sea and
"Land to the Duke of Savoy, It's unani-
"mously Resolv'd that what Land-Forces
"can be spared for that Service, the Fleet
"do receive them aboard, and do proceed
"with them to such Place as shall be thought
"most convenient for the speedy Succouring
"his Royal Highness; as likewise to spare
"to the Dutch Admiral all the Provisions ne-
"cessary to enable the Squadron of the States-
"General to assist in that Expedition.

THUS you see the March to *Madrid*,
and the Design upon *Alicant* and *Mur-*
cia, was entirely laid aside; and one
would naturally expect to find his Lord-
ship in a few Days making the best of
his Way towards the Coast of *Italy*.
But

But so soon as his Excellency got ashore again, his Mind alter'd, and in this second Instance as *General* he contradicts that Opinion which he had taken but the Day before as *Admiral*. His own Letter to Sir J — L — e will best show the Reasons for it.

*Letter from Lord P — — w to
Sir J — L — e.*

Valencia, June 9th, 1706. N. S.

S I R,

“ I Call'd a Council of War, and it was obvious
“ to all there, that the Orders receiv'd from
“ the Queen and Prince were to be communica-
“ ted to the K. of Spain, and his Answer ex-
“ pected, which as soon as I receive I shall
“ Communicate. This Road being dangerous,
“ and the Resolution to proceed to Alicant taken,
“ I have nothing to offer to the contrary, but to
“ let you know, that I have Advices the Ene-
“ my is retiring from those Posts that they
“ were possess'd of between Me and Alicant;
“ so that unless the Service require my Marching
“ into Castile, I shall be in a Condition by
“ Land to support the Enterprizes of the Fleet
“ on the Coast towards Alicant or Carthage.
“ I have nothing more to add, but to wish
“ you a good Voyage, and I shall constantly
“ communicate what I may think for the Ser-
“ vice. I am,

To Sir J — — L — e.

P — — w,

HENCE

HENCE you perceive the Reason why his Excellency could not embark the Forces now, was, because the King of Spain's Consent was requisite, but was it not equally so the Day before? And were the Admirals so unreasonable not to have taken that for an Answer if it had been then alledg'd?

NAY further, when the King of Spain's Leave was actually obtain'd, (as by his Letter of the 3d. of July, 1706, Printed by my Lord P — — w's Author,) could not his Lordship have then Page 14 proceeded? Especially since the King's Orders were thought so very positive, that he mentions them in the following Manner to Sir J — L — e.

Extract of Lord P — — w's Letter to Sir J — L — e, Dated from Valentia 18th July, 1707.

" YOU will have a Proposition from the
 " King by the Count of Zavalzar. The Let-
 " ters I have from the King were so strong for the
 " Relief of the Duke of Savoy, and I thought
 " myself so charg'd by them, that I was very
 " uneasy, and now wonder that one from
 " his Majesty should be soliciting another Ex-
 " pedition.

BUT

BUT we may observe, tho' my Lord is not yet return'd to his great and original Design of preparing all Things for a March to *Madrid*, he is come back to his second Resolution, or rather his first, against *Alicant* and *Murcia*. But read the following Letter.

Letter from the E. of P————w to Sir J——L——e, Dated from Valencia, June 10th, 1706. N. S.

“HAVING been indispos'd, and now troubled with a Loosness, I cannot come aboard ; but as you are desirous to know my Opinion as if at the Council of War, I think it is plain the King's Answer may as well be expected at *Alicant* as in the Bay of *Valencia*, the first being a safer Road as I apprehend for the Fleet.

“BESIDES, upon the Retreat of the Enemy I have Hopes that Place may Surrender upon Sight of the Fleet ; and if not, I am now giving Orders that Troops may march that Way in order to Countenance our Naval Efforts, and in due Time to expect a Siege in Case of Resistance. I have likewise sent Directions to Raise the Country thereabouts, and to some of the Gentry to appear, in Case you continue in the same Resolution with the last Council of War, of Sailing to *Alicant*. As to my own Thoughts, they are for pursuing the Results of the last Council of War.

“I suppose you cannot Sail before to Morrow, and I desire you'll let me know what Ships you leave here to be disposed of, as I
“men

"mention'd in my last, and by those that you
 "send ashore I will return the Letter to the
 "Governour of *Alicant*. I am, &c.

P——w.

FROM this Letter I shall beg leave to make some few Remarks, which I conceive to be very just and obvious: That his Lordship had some Forces, even at that Time, the 10th of *June*, N. S. in Condition to march, and undertake a Siege; for he actually sent Brigadier *Gorge* soon after with Twelve Hundred Men to *Alicant*, tho' we hear nothing of *Requena* till a great while after; which if it was the Road to *Madrid*, as his Lordship asserts in all his Letters to the King of *Spain*, that was surely the first Post to have been secur'd, and not *Alicant*, by an Expedition that would naturally harass the Troops, and in case of Success require a Garrison to secure the Place; which must of Necessity diminish the Number of those Forces design'd to conduct his *Catholick Majesty* to *Madrid*: Yet with how much Obstinacy his Lordship pursued this unreasonable Design, directly contrary to the King of *Spain's* Orders, and Mr. *Stanhope's* earnest Desire, is evident from his own Letters.

K

Letter

*Letter from Lord P———W to
Sir J——L——c.*

Valencia, 26th July, 1706.

S I R,

I Send enclosed those Letters which give you to understand that the King expects I should bring more Forces from the Sea-side, when it were highly necessary to send more thither. Such fatal Changes of Measures, such Diversity of Orders and Designs, are very little consisting with the few Troops, with the Season of the Year, and the fatal Circumstances of our Troops in point of Health, when Regiments of Seven Hundred Men are reduc'd to Two. In my Opinion and Desires, I am very much for the Attempt upon Alicant, and had inclin'd that Way perhaps to a Fault, had the King as plainly declar'd against it; but the cruel Delays have given the Enemy such Hopes and Heart, that it is plain our Troops will meet the utmost Resistance; and Alicant is abandon'd by all that would be our Friends, and is become the Refuge of all those that Bassett's Cruelty have made Desperate.

IN the present Circumstances, if such unprecedented Resolutions could have been expected as the Court have taken, it had been more reasonable to have sent all or none of our Troops that Way. But had the King march'd directly to Madrid, a Letter had taken Alicant, and Mahoni would willingly have gone off with part of his Plunder. Perhaps I could make this plain, but indeed when I sent

the

the Troops towards Alicant, it could only be with a Design to try if the Sight of Troops would incline them to give it up; for the Letters from the Queen, and those repeated ones I had from the King, left no room for other Thoughts than those of Embarking the Troops for Italy; so that the Road of Valencia being so very bad, it was reasonable to send them towards Alicant or Altea, in order to the Safety of the Ships, and better Embarkation of the Men.

THE Letters from Court have not that Weight with me as those from the Ministers of England and Portugal; and as the King presses the March of Troops towards Castile, to repair the Inconveniencies that Change, Irresolution and Delays, have brought his Affairs to, Mr. Stanhope plainly says, the King will not spare a Land-man but for the Enterprizes in the Islands. This Opinion he does not disapprove in the present Circumstances, which is a plain Declaration against the Siege of Alicant, he declaring in One of his Letters, that any farther Conquests on the Coasts does rather Weaken than Augment our Strength.

OUR Troops Few, our Men in ill Health, the Country People, as we always found them, Useless, and the King declaring against it, the Event Doubtful, the Success thought and declar'd Inconsiderable; these are small Encouragements. But the next Thought is, will not the Fleet be Useless?

YOU know better than me the King's Opinion and Preferences of the Services of the Islands; he has not been pleas'd to write to me of it, when he sent so solemn an Embassy about it. All that I can say, is, I sent Algar's Regiment to Carthagena, that

“ the Fleet might take their Marines for that Service, if they thought fit to attempt it.

“ THE King expects more to comply with his Desires, and indeed to prevent his Fears, that are as unreasonable now as his Confidence was otherwise before. I think of ordering a Regiment to march immediately to Catile if the Siege of Alicant be judg'd for the present unreasonable; so that One Regiment, or indeed One Half Regiment, as they are all, is hardly sufficient for Carthagera, and Two more, which is all, and the Horse, is but sufficient to save the Country from utter Ruin; so that for the Islands no Land-Forces can be expected, but those only to be retir'd which belong to the Fleet.

“ INDEED to me if Twelve Hundred Men are not sufficient, as many Thousands may be wanting, for Success in Majorca depends upon Good-will, and in Minorca upon Success and Surprize.

“ I always lay little Weight upon Opinions at a distance; I rather state the Case, and give my Opinion with much Resignation; only that if any Body has a Mind to it, there it is; and I am the more unwilling to offer my Thoughts when they are requir'd with a haste, and Orders that are pretty extraordinary in a Day and Night. I might have more Light from Intelligence in Eight Hours Time; think the best Answer is, that Councils of War should determine; and nothing more occurs to me on this Subject.

“ I think, Sir, we are pretty sure from any Danger of the Enemy at Sea. The King is very desirous that Two small Ships should Cruise off Peniscola, to prevent Provisions being flung into the Place. I doubt whether Ships can prevent such Services to be done by Boats, but we do not want Ships to try the Experiment,

“ THE

"THE King pressing so much for Troops,
"if the Siege of Alicant be not resolv'd on
"by a Council of War, I send Orders for
"Montjoy's Regiment to come to Castile.
"I desire you will Transport them by Sea in
"what Vessels you think fit, both for Dispatch
"and avoiding Hardships in this cruel Weather ;
"they may Land any where near *Valencia*.

S I R,

Your Humble Servant,

P———w.

*A Letter of the E. of P———w to
Brigadier G——ge.*

Valencia, July 26. 1706.

S I R,

"I Refer you to my Letter to the Admiral,
"and to the Copies I send of the King's and
"St——pe's about Alicant ; but if that Design
"and Attempt be not judg'd proper in your Coun-
"cil of War, I desire you to apply for Transporta-
"tion of Montjoy's Regiment to Valencia, or to
"make them march to Requena, if Shipping cannot
"be obtain'd.

"I have sent Alnut's Regiment to Carthagena,
"and to leave you as Strong as you went, and you
"may follow your own Opinion as you judge fit for
"the Service, to join either Raphael or Sancta-
"Cruze in Murcia, if you do not Expose what is
"behind in Valencia, or get what Cannon you can
"from the Fleet, to put you in a Way of not being
"oppos'd in every little Town. I would not have you
"forget Villena, if you have Occasion.

"I am sorry we are separated, but I cannot
"leave the Troops in better Hands ; and when
"they have mounted the Horse, they pretend
"they'll find Horses for them presently in *Mur-*
"cia.

"*cia*. I hope you will deal with Country
 " People and One Regiment.

" I have shewn you the King's Mind on
 " this Occasion, and I think the Case is
 " plain: I always submit all Things to
 " Councils of War, and doubt not you will
 " chuse for the best.

P—————*w*.

HENCE the Reader will observe,
 that on the 26th of *June*, when the
 King of *Spain* was upon his March to
Madrid, and in Danger of being inter-
 cepted by the Enemy, all the Represen-
 tations both his *Catholick Majesty* and
 Mr. *St—pe* could make for Forces to
 join them in *Castile*, were of so little Ef-
 fect with the E—— of P———*w*, he
 only resolv'd to send them One Regi-
 ment, (which according to his Lordship's
 own Computation could not be above
 Two or Three Hundred Men at most,)
 and that only in case the Siege of
Alicant should have been thought im-
 practicable by the Officers that lay
 before it; tho' Brigadier G———ge
 at the same Time was commanded by
 his Lordship to proceed with a Thou-
 sand Men into *Murcia*, the direct con-
 trary Road to *Madrid*: Which Orders
 the Brigadier obey'd after the Surrender
 of *Alicant*, but lost a great many Men in
 this

this Expedition, and was soon oblig'd to retreat with Precipitation. Some Troops indeed he left behind him at *Elche*, an open Town between *Alicant* and *Oragnella*, where they were surpriz'd, and made Prisoners of War, by the Enemy.

BUT what is further remarkable in this Affair, the Troops under the Command of Brigadier G—ge, which were so much wanted in *Castile*, really contributed very little towards the Reduction of *Alicant*; for as the Fleet, without any Assistance from the Army, had made themselves Masters of *Carthagena* not long before by the exemplary Courage and Conduct of Sir G—B—g and Sir J—J—gs, so now the Squadron which Sir J—L—e had ordered Sir G—B—g to Command for that Purpose, did Bombard and Cannonade the Town of *Alicant* with so much Success, that in a few Days they made Two Practicable Breaches in the Wall between the East and West Gates, which the Sailors bravely storm'd, and Sir G—B—g being in Possession of the Place, forc'd open the Gates to let the Land-Forces in, who having lost their Engineer *Petit*, were not yet even Masters of the Suburbs.

June 13th,
No. 8.

MANY Apologies have been made for his Lordship upon this important Objection to his Conduct and *his Historian* has gone so far as to assert that his Excellency had nothing so much at Heart, even from the Date of his leaving *Barcelona*, as a March to *Madrid*, how justly the World will judge. But to convince all Mankind of the Candour of my Intentions in this Matter, I will take the Liberty of Printing the Extract of One of his own Letters in Answer to a Query made his Lordship by the E—— of S——d upon this Head.

The E—— of P——w's Answer to the following Query, in a Letter from the E—— of S——d, Dated 28th of September, 1707.

“ YOUR not marching with the Troops
 “ under Your Command to secure the
 “ Possession of Madrid when you had Notice
 “ of the E—— of G——y's being there?
 “ TO the first Point I answer, that the Regiments I carried from *Barcelona* were supposed to be in a present Condition to march, whereas they were unprovided of every Thing.

“ THAT I us'd the utmost and most remarkable Diligence to procure every Thing necessary for them. That the Count *de las Torres*, in my
 “ Absence

" Absence in *Catalonia*, being Master of the
 " Field, foreseeing he must leave *Valencia* after
 " the Siege of *Barcelona* rais'd, pillag'd the
 " whole Country, and forc'd all the Mules
 " into the Bordering Places of *Murcia* and *Andalusia*.

" THAT I knew nothing from the E...
 " of G——y of his being in *Madrid*, of his
 " Wants or Circumstances, but by hearsay;
 " never having receiv'd any Letter from him,
 " nor any Message during all my Stay at *Valencia*.

" THAT common Fame gave the E... of
 " G——y above Twenty Thousand Men,
 " and I conceiv'd he had no Enemy to oppose
 " him. That being tied down by the Fundamen-
 " tal Council of War at *Barcelona*, to wait for
 " his Majesty to carry him to his Capital,
 " and expecting and pressing his coming every
 " Day, I could not make any Motions till as-
 " sured he had alter'd his Resolutions.

" THAT I had positive Orders to sollicite
 " the King of *Spain* in the most pressing Terms
 " to allow of *Succours* to be sent to *Italy*;
 " and thereupon his Majesty gave me Orders
 " to keep the Troops ready for embarking,
 " with the Assurances that he depended on the
 " Forces under my Lord G——y's Command,
 " as sufficient for the Establishment in *Spain*.

" And lastly, That as soon I could, with any
 " Safety, I broke from a kind of Prison in
 " *Valencia*, under the Cover of a Council of War,
 " upon Notice of the Disorder and Irregularities
 " of the Army in *Castile*, and came time enough
 " to attend the King of *Spain* with the Troops
 " into the Camp, and immediately upon the
 " Lord G——y's Retreat from the Enemy,
 " of which he had no Notice till he came in
 " Sight of them.

THUS

THUS the Reader will observe my Lord P—— had several Reasons why he could not march without Delay to *Madrid* ; but so soon as he could break loose under Pretence of a Council of War, he did actually go thither without Loss of Time.

ONE of these Reasons is, Want of Equipage, which I must confess at first Sight has very great Weight in it ; but when I consider that his Lordship in his Answer to the Five Questions reprinted at the End of this Book, values himself in express Terms for having carried on the War in *Spain* without Men, Money, Ammunition, Baggage or Provisions ; where only one of these Circumstances was wanting, and where there was so little Opposition in the Way , one would imagine a Person of his Lordship's Marvellous *Genius* might have overcome so small a Difficulty, had his Inclinations been entirely bent upon a March to *Madrid*, as his *Historian* would have us believe ; for 'tis certain he did find Ways to send a Body of Twelve Hundred Men to *Alicant*, under the Command of Brigadier G——ge some few Days after his Arrival at *Valencia* ; whereas all the Troops that his Lordship

ship carried with him, when Two Months after under the Pretence of a Council of War, he had broke through all Restraints to join the *Portugese Army*, were not much above One Third of that Number: Tho' the E— of P———w had then actually under his under his Command in Spain Thirteen English Battallions, and Four Regiments of Dragoons.

TO me, I must confess, it appears something odd, That his Lordship should at this Critical Time labour under such Necessities, when 'tis very plain by his Orders to the Fleet already Printed in this Book, ~~He was in Person at the Head of a very good Body of Troops in Valencia, and in very favourable Circumstances, if joined by a fresh Body of Men, to march towards Madrid, even so long before as the 18th of March, N. S.~~ when there must have been infinitely more Hazard and Difficulty in the Undertaking.

Vide my Lord's Orders of that Date to the Fleet.

AS to his Lordship's knowing nothing that my Lord G———y was at *Madrid*, or what Circumstances he was in, but by hearsay, I would ask any Impartial Person whether it be credible that my Lord

Lord G——y should be so Unfortun^date to have all those Expresses miscarry, which he dispatch'd every Day after his Arrival at *Madrid* to the Earl of P———w? Nay, some of them positively assured my Lord G——y, as he says in his Narrative, that they had actually deliver'd his Lordship's Letters to the E—— of P———w; and Lieutenant-General *Windham* writ to my Lord G——y, *That to his certain Knowledge Three of those Letters which his Lordship had sent the E—— of P——w upon this Subject did come to his Hands.*

BUT be that Matter as it will, was not the great Point at that Juncture to have march'd to *Madrid*, even tho' the *Portuguese* had not been there? And did not my Lord P———w know or believe they were there even by the 23d of *June*? Whereas 'tis plain his Lordship did not begin his March from *Valencia* till a Month after. But let us read the following Letter to my Lord G———n, and thence be inform'd what Intelligence my Lord P———w had of the Motions of the *Portuguese* Army, and of the Circumstances he was in himself for a March to *Madrid* on the 23d of *June*.

AS this Letter begins something abruptly for the Reader's Information, it will be necessary to Print a Paper of Questions, sent his Lordship by the Hands of Mr. St—pe, to which the Letter refers.

Copy of some Heads laid before his Excellency the E—— of P——w.

“ 1st, **THAT** his *Catholick Majesty* should inform the Queen what it is he can depend upon, what those Countries can or will do for his Service.

2^{dly}, “ **THAT** his Majesty makes the Queen acquainted what he expects from her Friendship and Alliance, in order to supply what *Spain* cannot or will not do for him.

3^{dly}, “ **THAT** your Lordship represent to the Queen the Deficiency of the Funds destin'd for this War, to which End your Lordship send a State of the same, with the expected Charges, and all the Contingencies already pass'd, as the Two Sieges of *Barcelona*, Fortifications, changing the Foot into Horse, and remounting the Old Corps, &c.

4^{thly}, “ **THAT** your Lordship represent to the Queen how great a Part of the 250000 *l.* is now charg'd, and was effectually spent before it was given.

5^{thly}, “ **THAT** you represent that the Bread cannot be carried into the Field without an Additional Expence. As likewise the Draught of the Artillery. Neither of which are accounted for in the Calculation sent from *England*.

6^{thly},

6^{thly}, " TO represent that it is impossible
 " that the Officers, with the little Money al-
 " low'd by the Queen, can buy and maintain
 " their Mules for the Service in the Field.

7^{thly}, " THAT it is impossible the Dra-
 " goons can subsist upon their Pay.

8^{thly}, " THAT the Exchange must be re-
 " gulated and fixt by the Queen, and if any
 " small Loss happen thereby that it be upon
 " the Account of the Publick.

9^{thly}, " THAT as to such important Ser-
 " vices, as the Surprize of *Cales*, or the Suc-
 " couring of the Duke of *Savoy*, a proper Com-
 " mission be prepar'd to act as the Circum-
 " stances may invite for the Advantage of the
 " Publick.

*The E—— of P———w's Letter to
 my Lord G———n.*

My Lord,

" AS to the first, I have often press'd it to
 " the King, but I believe it was never
 " comply'd with, he being unwilling to give
 " the true Answer, which is this, That they
 " can or will give nothing in *Catalonia*. They
 " gave 100000 Pistoles, but to what Uses em-
 " ploy'd no Body knows.

" THE second I doubt is imply'd by the
 " first Answer, if *Spain* gives nothing, *England*
 " must give all. But, my Lord, whatever
 " they say or write, I must assure your Lord-
 " ship they demand and expect you'll fortifie
 " and provide every Place with Ammunition
 " and Provisions; that you'll buy the King's
 " Meat and his Cloaths; in a Word, supply
 " every necessary and superfluous Expence. I

" think

" think this ought to be explain'd, for while
 " they find a Possibility of being furnish'd, they
 " expect and ask even for a Pistole, and find
 " some Method to get Money if it be above
 " Ground.

" MY Lord, as to the thlrd Article, the
 " Accounts show one Part, where what I call
 " Contingencies exceeds the Establishment;
 " absolute Necessity requir'd some Disburs-
 " ments, and I have explain'd in my Letter to
 " the Secretary the Methods of getting Money;
 " but in *Truth*, my Lord, *such Services*, and
 " *such a Revolution*, must be paid for, by Somebody;
 " and you see how Helpless either the Humour
 " of the *Spaniards*, or the Court's ill Manage-
 " ment of them, have made them to the Pub-
 " lick upon this Occasion; for they have con-
 " tributed nothing to their own Dellverance;
 " the few Troops they had behav'd themselves
 " upon all Occasions infamously, and their Ge-
 " nerals were absent from me wth some little
 " Number of Men; and the People of the
 " Country have exercis'd such infamous Rob-
 " beries and unheard-of Cruelties, that their
 " Scandalous Behaviour has made the Disci-
 " pline I kept the Troops in the more remark-
 " able. I send the Copy of a Letter which
 " the *Conde of Zavelle*, one of the greatest Men
 " in *Catalonia*, employ'd to look into these
 " Matters by the King, sent to his Majesty,
 " which gives a true Representation of all the
 " rest of their Officers, and shows the Cha-
 " racters of those in the Ministry who would
 " suffer such Proceedings.

" THE other, he adds, are all insist'd upon
 " in my Letter to the Secretary. And tho' I
 " receive such Epistles from the King about
 " Money, that show how little satisfy'd his
 " Ministers have been with what I have or-
 " der'd

“ der’d upon all Occasions for his Service ; yet
 “ in Truth I have been often in Pain how I
 “ should be justify’d in disposing of so much
 “ Publick Money, without positive Orders for
 “ so doing. But, my Lord, I must find Ways
 “ to satisfy all the Expences of his Troops,
 “ or have no Use of them ; and had I not For-
 “ tified all his Places, and put Provisions into
 “ them, as appears by the Accounts, they must
 “ have fall’n into the Enemies Hands in a Day.
 “ My Lord, there are but Two Services
 “ for which I have not particular Receipts,
 “ and those were of a Nature did not admit
 “ of them. The One was, when I sav’d
 “ the whole Kingdom of Valencia, and all
 “ the Troops with me, and by some Artifice
 “ and Treaty got the Strong Pass of Molvie-
 “ dro, the Town and Castle in Six Hours
 “ Time, without any Artillery with me,
 “ tho’ Major-General Mahoni was in it with
 “ a Body of the best Troops, besides the
 “ Militia. The Other was at the Raising
 “ the Siege of Barcelona ; for the Raising it
 “ in so Extraordinary Manner could not be
 “ natural to leave 107 Cannon, 38 Mortars,
 “ such Infinity of Provisions undermin’d,
 “ with Five Thousand Barrels of Powder
 “ not blown up, when they might have retir’d
 “ in all Appearance when they pleas’d, and
 “ stay’d as long as they pleas’d ; this must
 “ be owing to some extraordinary Motive.
 “ The Truth is, I had Treated with Three
 “ * Regiments which in Twenty Hours
 “ more would have join’d with me, perhaps
 “ to their total Ruin.

* But those Regiments did not come over,
 and consequently should not have receiv’d any
 Money.

“ MY

" MY Lord, I have made *these true Representations to your Lordship for fear of the Worst,*
 " tho' I think our Affairs are in so good a Con-
 " dition that the Queen may be entirely easie;
 " and take for granted, that Her Arms, in less
 " than a Year's Time, will have forc'd the
 " Duke of Anjou from Spain, and plac'd King
 " Charles in Madrid. It was more to let you
 " see what Difficulties we have struggled with,
 " than for any present Uneasiness, that I send
 " so long a Letter to the Secretaries Office; *the*
 " Portuguese *have but to walk into Madrid, and*
 " I assure your Lordship it will be without a Blow;
 " the Two Thousand Horse and Six Thou-
 " sand Foot, with which I march from Va-
 " lencia into Castile, make the Case Desperate,
 " which was enough so before by the Superiority of
 " the Portuguese, since the Spaniards have so lit-
 " tle Foot: and humanly Speaking, before this
 " comes to Hand, you must hear of my Lord
 " G——y from Madrid.

" BUT when you have so perfect an Ac-
 " count of the Court of Spain, as I hope my
 " Letters give, attended with such Proofs, you
 " know what to depend upon, and what Or-
 " ders to give. Had I sufficient Power over the
 " Fleet, and the Troops, you might be sure, with
 " the Opinion of every Officer here, I should
 " be now embarked with Six Thousand Men,
 " and the Fleet Sailing towards Italy. But tho'
 " I shall use Arguments which I think ex-
 " tremely for the Interest of the King of Spain,
 " I am sure they will not prevail; and I can
 " get not so much as Answers to Letters upon
 " that Subject; and they seem to aim at draw-
 " ing all the Troops towards Arragon from the
 " Sea-side, to prevent any such Expedition,
 " fearing there may come Orders with the
 " L " Grand

“ Grand Fleet, which they are sensible I should
 “ willingly Obey.

“ I cannot but say One Word, which may
 “ look Suspicious from a Soldier, I hope
 “ we are not in Danger of a Peace before
 “ we secure the Certainty of Peace, at least
 “ for our Days, if we were to pursue our good
 “ Fortune as far as I believe we may easily
 “ carry it. Your Lordship will see plainly by
 “ my Letters how we must be supported for
 “ Men and Money, and how made easie with
 “ Orders. I confess I would secure this
 “ and the future Age from the Power of
 “ France, and Cure the Disease without Dan-
 “ ger of Relapse.

“ My Lord, you will be pleas'd to dispose
 “ of me not only as a Zealous and Faithful
 “ Subject of the Queen, but as of a most

Sincere and Faithful Servant to your Lordship,

Valencia, 23^d 1706. June.

P——m.

TO say nothing of his Lordship's
 Bribing Mahoni at Molviedro, and the
 Enemy at Barcelona with Money he could
 get no Receipts for, without fixing the
 Sums, whereby he reserv'd to himself a
 Liberty of bringing to Account what-
 ever Charge he should think conveni-
 ent upon those Heads, I must desire
 the Reader to observe, That on the 23^d
 of June his Lordship speaks of marching
 in the present Tense with Two Thousand
 Horse and Six Thousand Foot to Madrid,
 where

where he verily believed the Portuguese were already arriv'd: For he could not imagine a Letter from thence would reach England sooner than one from Valencia.

BUT this is not the only Proof of his Lordship's having Intelligence from the Portuguese, or what is much the same Thing, the Means of getting it; and sure a Person of his Lordship's Disinterested and Zealous Temper for the Service of the Public, would not scruple marching to Madrid for want of the Ceremony of a Letter. On the 26th of June, as my Lord's Historian has it, a Council of War was held in the Viceroy's Palace in Valencia upon the Arrival of an Officer from the E—— of G——, with Letters for the King and Prince Liñenstein: 'Tis true, this Officer had no Letters for the E—— of P——, which his Lordship very much resented, and took a Certificate of the Fact, tho' in Truth he had no Occasion; for the King of Spain, as my Lord G—— says in his Narrative, was then at Saragossa, and thither this Officer was dispatch'd, tho' he happen'd to be forc'd out of his Way to Valencia by a Party of the Enemy: Upon the Intelligence

L 2

however

however that this Officer gave, that Council of War resolv'd, the E— of P———*w* should immediately march to *Madrid* with all the Forces but those at *Altea*, that lay ready to embark, which suppos'd his Lordship to be then, on the 26th of *June*, in a Condition to execute that Resolution.

THE Obligations the E— of P———*w* was under to wait the King of Spain's Arrival were now entirely vacated, and his Lordship perfectly at Liberty to have proceeded, had he pleas'd, without Loss of Time; nay further, those Obligations of waiting for the King, tho' recited in this Council, were, as I conceive, purely imaginary; for I collect from the Fundamental Council Printed by the Author of the E— of P———*w*'s Conduct, there never were any such Ties laid upon him: On the contrary, in Answer to that Question relating to the Disposal of the King's Person during the Campaign, the following Resolution was taken.

“ *W H E R E* the Residence of his Majesty should
 “ be? Altho' be declar'd his Mind that he would
 “ be at the Head of his Army, it was thought
 “ more proper by this Council that his Majesty
 “ should proceed to *Tortosa*, that he may be on the
 “ Borders of *Arragon* and *Valencia*, to animate
 “ with his Presence the general Inclinations of his
 “ Subjects,

Page '26.
 in Answer
 to the 4th
 Question.

Subjects, in putting them under his Obedience;
 and to forward the Disposition for the Campaign,
 towards the speedy bringing the Army together;
 and when so, and fit for Service, that they may
 be in the Neighbouring Towns, that they may
 have immediate Notice, and that his Majesty
 may with more ease issue out those Orders that
 any Occasion may require.

ON the 26th of June at least all Impediments were entirely remov'd, and my Lord P——w perfectly at Liberty to have march'd, if he had pleas'd, the next Day with those *Two Thousand Horse and Six Thousand Foot*, which he mentioned Three Days before in his Letter to my Lord G——n, except only the Forces that were near *Altea*, ready for embark-
 ing, which by his Lordship's Instructions could not be above Three Regiments; yet 'tis certain he did not join the *Portuguese Army* till the 6th Day of *August* at *Guadalaxara*; and when he did so, only carried Three Squadrons of Dragoons along with him, as may be seen more at large in my Lord G——y's Narrative. I am not insensible that the entire Blame of this Miscarriage has been very Industriously thrown by my Lord P——w's Friends upon the King of *Spain*: And tho' I think I have evidently shown, that his Lordship was not in any Kind oblig'd to wait the King

of *Spain's* Motions, yet as his *Catholic Majesty's* Envoy here has by a Memorial sufficiently vindicated his Master's Conduct in this Affair, I think 'tis a Point of Justice due to a Crown'd Head, whom the Alliance is so deeply engaged for, to insert a Copy of that Memorial in this Place; and the rather, because it will save me the Trouble of observing, that till his Lordship really believed the *Portuguese* were got to *Madrid*, and till he was even according to his own Rules at Liberty to have march'd without the King of *Spain*, he never press'd his *Catholic Majesty* to move; for his first Letter upon that Subject bears Date the 5th of *July*, whereas the Council of War had set his Lordship at Liberty to move the 26th of *June*. And I must confess to me it seems as if the *Author* of his Lordship's Conduct thought he could very easily have impos'd upon his Reader, if he imagined he would not observe the Date of this Council, and of that Letter; but whoever reads the Memorial will make his own Remarks.

Printed by
his own
Historian,
Page 30.

*A Translation of Count Galas's Memorial
to Her Majesty, Dated $\frac{20}{31}$ of August,
1706.*

Madam,

“ BY the Opportunity of my Lord P——w's
“ sending Mr. *Richards* to inform your Ma-
“ jesty of all that your Service requires in that
“ Country, the underwritten Envoy Extraor-
“ dinary of his *Catholick Majesty* has received
“ Orders to represent to your Majesty the State
“ of the said *Catholick King* his Master's Affairs,
“ That your Majesty may be exactly inform'd of the
“ True and Principal Reason why his *Catholick*
“ Majesty was so long detain'd at *Barcelona*, and
“ oblig'd to chuse the Way of *Saragossa*, rather
“ than that of *Valencia*, in order to his going to
“ *Madrid*, and to expose himself to all the Incon-
“ veniences, which the Delay of his Arrival in the
“ said City may have occasioned.

SO soon as the Enemy had rais'd the Siege
“ of *Barcelona*, and his *Catholick Majesty* saw
“ himself deliver'd, through your Majesties
“ Assistance, out of that extreme Danger, into
“ which his Zeal, for all that concerns the
“ Good of the Common Cause, had involv'd
“ him, his first Thoughts and Occupations
“ were to make use of all possible Means for
“ improving that fair Opportunity that offer'd
“ of going forward to *Madrid*, where he had
“ good Reason to hope he should soon see him-
“ self possess'd of all the remainder of the *Spa-
“ nish Monarchy*.

“ THE Disposition made for this Purpose
“ was, that my Lord P——w should embark
“ some Troops, and transport them to *Valen-
“ cia*, whither his Majesty would go by Land
“ with

“ with the rest of the Forces design’d for this
 “ Expedition, after which they would march
 “ jointly towards the said Capital,
 “ BUT when the necessary Means were to be
 “ provided for putting these Measures in Exe-
 “ cution, the little Money which the King had
 “ taken up upon some Jewels in *Portugal*, and
 “ upon some Plate at *Barcelona*, with that little
 “ wherewith Poor *Catalonia* could furnish him,
 “ being all spent, and there being no Cloathing,
 “ or other Necessaries, for the King’s Troops
 “ raised, and to be raised. And his *Catholick*
 “ Majesty having been informed by his under-
 “ written Envoy Extraordinary, that by the
 “ Account he had received from Mr. *St . . .* pe
 “ before his departure from hence, among the
 “ Provision made for the Service in *Catalonia*,
 “ there was allow’d to his *Catholick Majesty*
 “ wherewithal to Arm and Maintain 6000
 “ Men, and to provide ’em with Cloathing,
 “ and all other necessary Furniture and Accou-
 “ trements. And having likewise Advice from
 “ other Hands, that of the 250000 *l.* Sterling
 “ granted by the Parliament, there was above
 “ 100000 *l.* upon the King’s Account, his Ma-
 “ jesty thereupon had recourse to the said Lord
 “ *P——m*, who (notwithstanding his for-
 “ mer Promises publicly made of the Assis-
 “ tance of his *Catholick Majesty* might rely upon)
 “ made Answer, that he had receiv’d neither
 “ Cloathing nor any other Necessaries for his
 “ Troops, and that all the Money come by the
 “ Fleet consisted but of 150000 Pistoles, whereof
 “ 10000 *l.* were design’d for his *Catholick Ma-*
 “ jesty, of which he was willing to pay him
 “ one half now, and the other at another
 “ time. Having made this Declaration, he set
 “ out for *Valencia*; and as these 10000 Pistoles,
 “ even tho’ his *Catholick Majesty* had received
 “ the

" the whole in Ready Money, were not suffici-
 " cient to supply his Occasions, being no more
 " than what the said Lord's earnest Solicita-
 " tations had formerly prevail'd with him to
 " borrow, and to give his Lordship for his
 " first Expedition to *Valencia*. His *Catholick*
 " Majesty still insisted upon his former De-
 " mands, but could never obtain any Answer
 " but this, That he had no other Money, either
 " for the King or his Troops, excusing himself
 " upon certain Instructions he pretended to
 " have received from hence, whereby the
 " Money was apply'd to quite different Uses.

" THUS his *Catholick Majesty* having from
 " his first coming into that Country, till that
 " Time, receiv'd no more from the said Lord
 " than once 10000 Crowns to mount the Regi-
 " ment of *Zinzendorf*, 15000 Pistoles at another
 " time for the Expences of the Siege of *Barcelona*,
 " and 5000 Doubloons for the Fortifications of
 " *Girona*; and being oblig'd to provide him-
 " self all that was necessary in this unhappy
 " Conjuncture, (which it would be too tedi-
 " ous to your Majesty to have here enumerated,
 " but will easily be conceiv'd by your Majesties
 " quick Apprehension,) saw himself reduc'd
 " to so desperate a Condition, that far from
 " being able to do what was resolv'd on, to
 " march to *Madrid* by the Way of *Valencia*,
 " he wanted even what was necessary for the
 " daily supplying his own Table; and found
 " himself so loaded with Debts, that he had
 " Reason to apprehend some Disorders would
 " ensue, if he should depart without paying
 " them.

" NOTWITHSTANDING all this, his *Ca-*
 " *tholick Majesty*, abandon'd as he was, by the
 " said Lord, how great soever the Difficulties
 " might be, used his utmost Endeavours to put
 " himself

" himself into a Condition to begin his Journey;
 " and in effect set out the 23d June, still with an
 " Intention to go by the Way of *Valencia*, ha-
 " ving no other Fund but what Providence
 " might raise by the Way; and the Hopes,
 " that according to the Promise your Majesty
 " had been pleased to make to him in your
 " Letter of the 4th of *December* last, of sending
 " him considerable Succours of Men and Mo-
 " ney, he should at least obtain some Relief
 " from the said Lord; but on the contrary,
 " he received before he reach'd *Tarragona* se-
 " veral Letters from him full of Protestati-
 " ons, That his Lordship had not where-
 " withal to assist him; representing at the
 " same Time the Way by *Valencia* to be, by
 " Reason of several Difficulties he set forth,
 " almost impracticable, and himself in his
 " Letter of the 17th June intimating that by
 " *Saragossa*: So that his Catholick Majesty ha-
 " ving nothing to hope for from the said Lord, and
 " finding it impossible for him to carry his
 " Troops so far through an Enemy's Country,
 " without any Means of subsisting them, was
 " oblig'd to accept the Offer of the Inhabitants
 " of *Arragon*, who had newly declar'd for
 " him, and invited him thither.

" It is true, that my Lord P——w, when
 " he had Warning given him, that he would be-
 " come answerable for the Inconveniencies that such
 " an Alteration of the Rout might produce, after-
 " wards wrote to the King, as appears by his Let-
 " ter 5th of July, that he had found all that was
 " necessary for his Majesties Occasions; but he did
 " not do it before it was too late, and till such
 " Time as his Majesty was already upon
 " the Road to *Saragossa*, which oblig'd him to
 " return the following Answer to the said
 " Lord.

" YOU represent to me the Importance of my
 " going immediately to Madrid, and propose to me
 " the Way by Requena, as the shortest and securest
 " from Insults ; you tell me the Dispositions, both
 " of Men and Money, you have now made for ac-
 " companying my Person ; and further offer me to
 " come to me to concert the rest, which might contri-
 " bute to the good Success of this Undertaking, for
 " which I am very much oblig'd to you. But be-
 " ing upon the Road to Arragon, and engag'd to
 " pursue my March that Way, I am willing to
 " tell you the Chief Reasons that have induc'd and
 " oblig'd me to take such a Resolution.

" SEVERAL of your former Letters mention
 " the Concern you were in that you could not sup-
 " ply me with any Money ; That your Foot was al-
 " most entirely ruin'd, and useless ; That you could
 " not find Mules for the Baggage ; And that in short
 " you could not make one Step in such a juncture
 " for my Service. To this you farther added an
 " Account, that in my Passage through the King-
 " dom of Valencia I should want every Thing ;
 " and therefore having not the necessary Funds to
 " defray the Expence of the Journey, the Troops I
 " should bring would be ruin'd in a short Time,
 " and my Person expos'd to great Inconveniencies
 " and Disadvantages : So that seeing the Inclina-
 " tion and Fidelity which the Kingdom of Arra-
 " gon began to show towards me, I took the Reso-
 " lution out of Necessity to turn this Way, where I
 " hope, from a Country abounding in Provisions
 " for a Subsistence for my Retinue, and my Troops,
 " besides the Supplies which my Faithful Subjects
 " may present me. With this Prospect I ordered
 " some Regiments to march to the Frontiers, where
 " I now am ; and the Province having order'd it so,
 " that Saragossa, the Capital, has openly declared
 " for me, it seems becoming my Royal Dignity to
 " go myself, and take Possession of that Crown ; and
 " the

" the rather since by the same Way I can advance
 " towards Madrid, and making use of the fa-
 " vourable Conjunction, join with the King of
 " Portugal's Army, not doubting but the Generals
 " of the Allies that Command it will send some De-
 " tachments forward to cover, as I desire, my
 " March to that Capital, being resolv'd to make
 " but a short Stay at Saragossa, and then to march
 " that Way, which will be thought most secure and
 " practicable, whereof I shall forthwith give you
 " Notice, in order to regulate afterwards the Rout
 " which the Troops from Requena, or the Neigh-
 " bourhood, are to take, in Order either to meet
 " me, or to secure elsewhere my Passage. I am
 " willing to believe the Road by Requena is
 " free; but yet I wonder that by so easie a
 " Way you receive no News from my Lord
 " ———, since there is nothing that can
 " hinder the Communication on that Side.

" Besides the Reasons contain'd in this An-
 " swer, there was yet another which does not
 " carry less Force in it than those, viz. That
 " his Catholick Majesty could repose little Con-
 " fidence in these Promises, having fresh in his
 " Memory the Example of what happen'd at
 " his Departure from Lisbon, when the Earl, to
 " Engage his Catholick Majesty to leave that
 " Place, assur'd him, that he should want for no-
 " thing; that he had 40000 Pistoles, whereof 8000
 " had been given him by your Majesty, the Re-
 " mainder being his own Money, besides an unli-
 " mited Credit upon Genoa and Leghorn; but
 " scarce were they arriv'd in Catalonia, when his
 " Lordship instead of Giving any Money, Demanded
 " some, and oblig'd his Catholick Majesty to
 " Borrow, and advance to him wherewithal to
 " to make his first Expedition into Valencia.

" HIS Catholick Majesty hopes that your
 " Majesty will be fully convinc'd by this Rela-
 " tion,

" tion, the Truth of which is made Evident
 " by the said Lord's own Letters hereto annex'd, and by the King's Answers, that it
 " was through meer unavoidable Necessity
 " that his *Catholick Majesty* did not set out
 " sooner from *Barcelona*, and took the Way by
 " *Saragossa*, instead of that by *Valencia*. And
 " as your Majesty will perceive by this Account that his *Catholick Majesty's* Condition
 " for want of Means is brought to this, that
 " he is in Danger every Moment of seeing
 " himself abandon'd, not only by his Troops,
 " but even by the very Servants of his own
 " Household, who for this Year and Half have
 " not receiv'd the least Payment, which cannot
 " happen without rendring his Royal Person
 " contemptible to the *Spaniards*, and without
 " his losing the Affection and Respect of those
 " who hitherto have been the best and fastest
 " Friends, discouraging those whom he farther
 " hoped to bring over to his Interest, and
 " giving the Enemy all the Advantage they
 " can desire.

" HIS *Catholick Majesty* therefore flatters himself, that after so many Favours granted him
 " by your Majesty, you will not suffer him to
 " sink under his Misfortunes, but will forth-
 " with Assist him with Money to preserve him
 " from all those Extremities wherewith both
 " his Person and the Common Cause of all the
 " Allies are threaten'd. His *Catholick Majesty*
 " refers himself as to what remains to Mr.
 " *St ———pe's* Representations to your Majesty
 " of the Measures to be taken for the future,
 " concerning which it will be very necessary
 " to consider, that even tho' his *Catholick Majesty*
 " should be happy enough to remain Master
 " of *Madrid*, and even of the greatest Part or
 " of all *Spain*, he will still find a naked City,
 " and

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" and a Country quite ruin'd. Done at London,
" the $\frac{20}{31}$ of August, 1706.

John Vincislàs Count de Gallas.

I believe it may be entirely needless to make any Observations upon this Memorial; but I shall beg Leave to add some few Proofs, that the Subject Matter it undertakes to demonstrate was even before the Delivery of it, the received Opinion in *England*, as may be seen from the following Extracts.

*Extract of Sir Ch—H—gs Letter to
my Lord P——w.*

Whitehall, 23^d July, 1706.

My Lord,

" I Have received the Favour of your Letter
" of the 27th of May: *We expect with great*
" *Impatience to hear from your Excellency from*
" *Madrid. You will have heard that the Earl of*
" *G——y is already there, and when your Ex-*
" *cellency joins him, it is not doubted but the*
" *Affairs of Spain will be brought to a quick*
" *Determination, and the King of Spain will*
" *be acknowledg'd through the whole King-*
" *dom; so that we cannot apprehend that the*
" *Catalans will want any Assistance at pre-*
" *sent.*

Lester

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Letter from Sir Ch— H—s to the
E— of G—y.

Whitehall, 6th August, 1706.

My Lord,

" I Have receiv'd no News from Spain since the
" Account of your March to *Guadalaxara*,
" nor from *Lisbon* since the 7th of *July*, which
" brought the News of Lord Ambassador *Me-*
" *thuen's Death*, which was very unfortunate at
" this Critical Juncture, when there was so much
" Occasion to Encourage the Portuguese. Every
" Body is very Impatient to know how you
" proceed, the King of Spain's Absence giving
" great Uneasiness here, since we believe his
" Appearance at Madrid would soon put an
" End to the War on that Side. But our
" Hopes are, that your Excellency, who have
" Overcome so many Difficulties, will secure
" all. I am, &c.

C— H—s.

Letter from Sir Ch— H—gs to the
E— of P—w.

Whitehall, 13th August, 1706.

My Lord,

" THIS Morning I received the Honour of
" your Excellency's Letter of the 27th of
" June by Colonel *Richards*, which has been
" laid before the Lords of the Committee of
" Council ; but the State of Affairs is so much
" chang'd since the Date of your Letter, and all
" Advices by the Way of *Holland* giving an
" Account

" Account that you join'd the E. of G——
 " near *Guadalaxara*, and that some decisive
 " Action was expected on that Side, *it is not*
 " possible to give any particular Orders till Her
 " Majesty has been acquainted what has been the
 " Effect of your Junction. I must therefore re-
 " fer your Excellency to your Instructions,
 " which give you a great Latitude to Act in all
 " things for the Common Cause, and recommend
 " to your Excellency's Consideration how necessary
 " it is to live in a perfect good Correspondence
 " with the K. of Spain, and how impossible it will
 " be to carry on any Service in Spain without his
 " Majesty's Concurrence, and much less against his
 " Will. Letters from all Parts seem to a-
 " gree, that the Delay in Joining, which may
 " be of fatal Consequence, has been occasion'd
 " by the want of a good Understanding be-
 " tween you. And as to what your Excellency
 " writes for particular Orders in all Cases, you
 " will be pleas'd to consider, that at this Di-
 " stance before Her Majesty can be Advis'd of
 " your Circumstances, and the Posture of Af-
 " fairs, and you can receive positive Directions
 " thereupon, the taking the Advantage of fa-
 " vourable Junctures may be lost; and that 'tis
 " hardly possible to carry on any Service in that
 " manner where the Scene of Action is so re-
 " mote. I am, &c.

C—— H——gs.

BY this Time I believe the Impartial
 Reader may be pretty well able to judge
 whether the World has had any Rea-
 son to tax his Lordship's Conduct for
 having lost so Glorious an Opportuni-
 ty, which might have secur'd us the
 Monarchy

Monarchy of Spain, and put an End to that Expensive War: But late as it was, the E— of P———*w* did arrive at *Guadalaxara* on the 6th Day of *August*, tho' *his Historian*, for Reasons best known to himself, has not thought fit to mention the Time; but here he is pleas'd to say he met the *Portuguese* retreating in great Disorder from the Enemy, to take Possession of a strong Camp; and many more Reflections his Friends have cast upon the Conduct of the *Marquis Das Minas*, yet as great Mistakes in all Probability as this, which was certainly so: For my Lord G———y avers the *Portuguese Army* had been encamp'd at *Guadalaxara* some Days before the E—— of P———*w* arrived there. I shall not say why his Lordship's Friends thought Recrimination so very necessary upon this Head, but I will proceed to that great Resignation in Point of Command, *his Lordship's Historian* says he was Master of, which has not as yet been made very plain to my Understanding.

THAT my Lord G———y desir'd nothing more than to be free from the Command of the Army, is evident; for upon his first Arrival at *Madrid* he dispatch'd Captain *Montague* with Let-

ters to the Queen, giving an Account of his Circumstances, and desiring to be recall'd, which Request he frequently repeated during his Continuance in *Spain and Portugal*, for he had quitted his Retreat in *Hampshire* with Reluctancy, and, as I am inform'd, is now return'd to it with Pleasure, undisturb'd at the Malice of particular Persons, whilst secure of the good Opinion of the Impartial, supported by the same Constancy of Mind, which first taught him to forego a Noble Estate for his Religion, and since to bear chearfully the loss of an Eye and an Arm, for the Publick; Happy in the solid and lasting Comforts of a good Conscience.

ON the contrary, my Lord P—— seems to have been in great Concern that the E—— of G——, if ever they came to join, should Command him; at least it looks as if his Lordship had stated some *Query* of this Nature to the Ministry at Home by the following Extract.

Extract of Sir Ch—— H——'s Letter to my Lord P——w.

Dated from Whitehall, 23^d July, 1706.

“ *HER Majesty believes that there can be no Ground of Dispute between your Excellency and the E—— of G——y relating to the Command,*

" Command, since his Commission, as General and
 " Commander in Chief of Her Majesties Forces, is
 " of the Older Date ; she is perswaded that you
 " have so much Regard to the Publick Good, that
 " there is little Occasion to trouble you on that Sub-
 " ject ; but considering that your Excellency
 " has likewise a Commission from the King of
 " Spain, Her Majesty, to prevent any Thing
 " that may be a Prejudice to the Service, has
 " been pleas'd to Command me to acquaint your
 " Excellency, That there is no Commission what-
 " soever given to Her Majesties Subjects, by any
 " other Prince, that can alter the Rank she has
 " been pleas'd to give them by Her Commission ;
 " and therefore She takes it for granted
 " your Excellency does not insist upon any
 " Superiority in Point of Command, upon
 " the Account of the Commission you may have
 " from the King of Spain, and which was given
 " without Her Majesties Participation.

YET my Lord G ———, was so very
 modest, as the Earl of P ——— in himse-
 lf acknowledges, that he actually offer'd
 his Lordship the Command of the
 Queen's Forces upon his Arrival at
 Guadalaxara ; but, as my Lord G ———
 says, because the *Marquiss Das Minas*
 would not do so too, the Earl of
 P ——— chose to leave the Army ;
 yet his Lordship had so much Inclina-
 tion to Command, he was willing to
 make one Effort more before he quitted
 the Camp, as may be seen by those
 Proposals, Printed by the Author of his
 M 2 Lordship's

Lordship's Conduct, which were certainly made within a short time after the E— of P———w's Arrival at the Camp, but judg'd so very impracticable, no Body, except his Lordship and his Friend *Count Nojelle*, who were the **Two Generals** that wanted a Command, could think of complying with them.

THESE Proposals, *his Author* says, were not approv'd of, upon which his Lordship desired a Council of War might be call'd the very next Day, and there started his indispensable Instructions for going to *Italy*, which in all Probability had never been thought of, if his Proposal about the Command had been approved. The Reader will easily compare the Dates, the Proposal was of the *Eighth*, and the Council of War of the *Ninth* of *August*, 1706. Printed Pages 43 and 51, in the Account of *the E— of P———w's Conduct in Spain*.

The Proposal to the King of Spain, August the 8th, 1706, in the Camp at Guadalaxara.

S I R,

“ WITH all Submission I take the Liberty
 “ to represent to your Majesty the Diffi-
 “ culties which may arise upon the present Cir-
 “ cumstances ;

“ circumstances ; and I offer all the Expedients
 “ possible to serve your Majesty with the Cha-
 “ racter I hold, without exposing myself to be
 “ found Fault with by the Queen, or the Eng-
 “ lish Nation.

“ BUT, Sir, above all Things I am resolv’d
 “ to make no Difficulties which may any way
 “ bring Prejudice to the Service, or give the
 “ least Uneasiness to the *Portuguese*, or their
 “ Generals ; and I will take Care to propose
 “ nothing that may give them the least Scruple.

“ THE Treaty with the *Portuguese* inferrs,
 “ That the Troops furnished by the Queen and
 “ the *States* should be commanded in *Portugal*
 “ by a General of the Country. Supposing
 “ this in the most favourable Sence, it can ex-
 “ tend only to the Troops upon that Establish-
 “ ment. *My Troops are Independent, and are ap-
 “ pointed by Parliament to particular Services, and
 “ the Queen has done me the Honour to chuse me
 “ for her General.*

“ YOUR Majesty has done me the great
 “ Honour to Trust me hitherto with the Com-
 “ mand of your Troops ; though in these Cir-
 “ cumstances I will pretend no Command over
 “ the *Portuguese* Generals, yet on the other side
 “ I can receive no Orders but from your Ma-
 “ jesty: Our *English* Troops are upon Two
 “ Establishments, which, with the *Portuguese*
 “ and *Dutch*, make up our Army. The Parti-
 “ tion between the Count *de Noyailles* and my
 “ Lord G——y, and myself, will be equal ; the
 “ Count *de Noyailles* taking all the *Dutch* Troops
 “ into his Care, your Majesty giving me the
 “ *Spanish* Regiments, my Lot will be near equal.
 “ We shall thus have our particular Charges,
 “ and may concur in every Thing to your Ser-
 “ vice. Your Majesty may give the Word to

“ all Four at once for Form's sake, and after-
 “ wards to those that are present, and every
 “ Thing may be adjusted, to shun any Distin-
 “ ction, &c.

*A Council of War held at the Palace of
 Guadalaxara, 9th of August, 1706.*

“ **T**HE Earl of P—— having Commu-
 “ nicated to the Council the *Positive Or-*
 “ *ders which he had received from the Queen his*
 “ *Mistress to attend the Fleet with some Troops to*
 “ *Italy*, and offering at the same time to con-
 “ tribute, of his Part, all that could most con-
 “ duce to the Benefit of the *Common Cause*, and
 “ desiring that every Body should explain his
 “ Opinion in a Case of such Importance, they
 “ executed it accordingly, all of them giving
 “ the Intimations which they thought most
 “ proper, and the Opinions were generally a-
 “ like the same, in Agreeing,

“ **T**HAT my Lord should go with the Fleet
 “ to *Italy*, procuring that the Admirals should
 “ have a competent Number of Ships on the
 “ Coast of *Andalusia*, to hinder, by that Di-
 “ version, the Enemy's Troops design'd for the
 “ Defence of *Cadiz*, and other Frontier Places,
 “ from joining with the Duke of *Anjou's* Army,
 “ to the very great Prejudice of the *Common*
 “ *Cause*.

“ **T**HAT my Lord P—— having put in
 “ Execution the Queen's Commands in *Italy*,
 “ return with the Fleet, and Attempt the ta-
 “ king of *Port Mahon*, judging this Conquest of
 “ the very highest Importance in the present
 “ Posture of Affairs; the Coasts of *Catalonia*
 “ and *Valencia* remaining ever expos'd to the
 “ Invasion of the Enemy, unless protected by
 “ the

“ the Neighbourhood of the Fleet. For which
 “ End, it is indispensible that the Fleet be
 “ order’d to continue during the Winter in the
 “ said Port, and that the necessary Instances be
 “ repeated to the Queen of England, that She
 “ would please to Command that Her Fleet
 “ have such Orders for the ensuing Winter,
 “ without which the Conservation of *Catalonia*
 “ and *Valencia* must be despair’d of.

“ THE E. of P——— charges himself
 “ with the Care of sending Light Frigats to
 “ *Lisbon*, to Transport the Money which might
 “ have been provided in that Court for the Pay
 “ of the Army, as well as to bring the Intelli-
 “ gences that may be Important to the Success
 “ of the present Engagements.

Present

Marquiss *das Minas*,

Lord G——y,

Ambassador of *Portugal*,

Count *Noyailles*,

Her Majesty’s Envoy Mr. St——pe,

Prince *Antonio de Lichtenstein*.

Per A. Furlz

IN this Council of War, held the
 9th of *August*, 1706. at *Guadalaxara*,
 you will observe it is recited, that his
 Lordship had communicated to the
 Generals and Ministers, there present,
 the positive Orders which he had received
 from the Queen, his Mistress, to attend
 the Fleet with some Troops to
Italy; upon which Supposition, tho’ I
 M 4 believe

believe I shall prove the same to have been a Mistake ; that Council of War did agree to his *Lordship's going to Italy with the Fleet and Forces* ; but he carried *neither Fleet nor Forces* with him when he went thither : Therefore this Council cannot be alledg'd to justifie his Conduct in that Particular, And indeed *his Historian* seems to be aware of it, wherefore he adds other Reasons for his Lordship's Voyage ; that he was employ'd to borrow Money for the King of *Spain*, to negotiate Bills of Exchange for the Marquis *das Minas*, and to procure Subsistence for the Queen's Troops, which at that Time they wanted : It may be easily granted, that his Lordship did do this, tho' a Contract had been settled by the Lord Tr——r at Home with the Merchants of *Genoa* for supplying the Queen's Troops at a much cheaper Rate, and long before the Earl of P——m arrived there ; but these were only Accidental Commissions wherewith his Lordship was charg'd ; because it had been before resolv'd by the Council of the 9th, that he should go to Italy *with the Fleet and Forces*, upon which Occasion having offer'd to do

do the Common Cause what Service he could, the King of Spain gave him Authority to borrow Money for him, and the Marquis *das Minas* desir'd the same Favour; but there is not the least Syllable of Money from *Italy* mention'd in that Council of War. Now therefore, if those Instructions which his *Author* has Printed, and which I shall faithfully Copy, will not justifie his Lordship in going to *Italy* without either Fleet or Forces, purely to borrow Money, I believe the Impartial Reader will conclude with me, that the Queen had Reason to be dissatisfied, as she was, with the E—— of P———w, for leaving his Three great Commissions, of Admiral, General, and Plenipotentiary, without her Leave.

Part of the Instructions to the E—— of
P———w and Sir Cl—— Sh——ell,
Dated May 4th, 1705.

Page 47.

“ HAVING given you the E. of P———w
“ a Liberty to serve on Board our Fleet, or
“ on Shore, by Virtue of the Commissions and
“ Instructions to you given, as in your Judgment you shall think most convenient for the
“ Publick Service; and considering that without Our Special Licence express'd, it might
“ not be proper for you to be Absent from
“ either

" either of those Commands wherewith you
 " are entrusted, yet forasmuch as many Occa-
 " sions may offer wherein you may be of Ser-
 " vice to Us in Negotiations of Importance a-
 " part from the aforementioned Commands,
 " We think it therefore Expedient, upon such
 " Occasions, to allow you the Liberty to leave
 " the Fleet under the Command of Sir Clouds-
 " ley Shovell, and to Embark as Occasion
 " shall require, on some clean Ship, for the
 " greater Dispatch towards the more speedy
 " Settling and Adjusting those Services to
 " which Our Instructions refer.

*Part of the Instructions to the E—— of
 P———W, Dated the 3d of May,
 1705.*

Page 47.

" **Y**OU shall upon all Occasions, upon any
 " Conferences or Consultations with any
 " Princes or States in Confederacy with Us,
 " with any of their Ministers or Commanding
 " Officers, endeavour to procure in Writing
 " what they Propose and Require on Our Part,
 " what they Offer on Theirs, for carrying on
 " any Designs against the Common Ene-
 " mies.

*Instructions to the E—— of P———W and
 Sir J——L——e, Dated June 12th
 1706.*

Ibid.

" **W**HEREAS by Our Instructions of the
 " 2d of April and the 14th of May last,
 " We have directed you to ~~Send~~ Three or
 " more of Our Regiments to Assist the Duke

" of

" of *Savoy* in Case *Turin* should be Besieg'd,
 " and for putting that Service in Execution,
 " you were Instructed to Concert with the
 " King of *Spain*; since which We have received
 " Advices that *Turin* is actually Besieged, We
 " have thought fit hereby to require you in
 " Our Name to press the King of *Spain* to con-
 " sent to the putting those Instructions forth-
 " with in Execution, and if it be possible to
 " send Five of Our Regiments to the Duke
 " of *Savoy*, in Case that you shall be certainly
 " Advised that the Siege of *Turin* is carrying
 " on, the Relieving of that Prince being of so
 " great Importance to the King of *Spain* him-
 " self, as well as the whole Confederacy, as
 " not to be neglected, since the Consequence
 " of his being reduc'd will necessarily be the
 " putting an End to the War in *Italy*, and
 " leaving the *French* Forces in that Country to
 " be employ'd in *Spain*, or elsewhere. And to
 " induce the King of *Spain*, rather to concur in
 " this Service, you are to represent to him,
 " that so long as the *French* Troops are em-
 " ploy'd in that Siege of *Turin*, he will have
 " the less Occasion for Our Troops in *Spain*;
 " and especially since We have already taken
 " Measures for sending Our Forces now in *Por-
 " tugal* to the King of *Spain*'s Assistance, in
 " Case the *Portuguese* should, contrary to Our
 " Expectation, make further Difficulties in
 " marching forward to *Madrid*; and that in
 " Case they are going on, you are to observe
 " to the King of *Spain*, he will then have less
 " Reason to detain in *Spain* the Troops We
 " propose for the Duke of *Savoy*'s Assistance.
 " And you are to understand this Instruction as
 " what We extreamly Desire to be put in Exe-
 " cution, leaving it to your Care and Prudence
 " to proceed therein so far as is Practicable,
 " con-

“ considering the present Posture of the Affairs
 “ of Us and Our Allies in *Spain*, of which
 “ you can better judge, being on the Place,
 “ than it is possible for Us to direct positively
 “ at this Distance. And whereas you have an
 “ Instruction from Our Dearest Consort the
 “ Prince, to make a Detachment of Our Fleet,
 “ and to Repair therewith to *Naples*, in Case it
 “ shall be agreed to send Assistance to the Duke
 “ of *Savoy*, upon his being Besieg’d in *Turin*,
 “ you are to take such Our Troops with you for
 “ his Assistance, and Land them at *Oneglia*, or
 “ such other Place as the Duke of *Savoy* and
 “ you shall agree upon; and afterwards you
 “ are to proceed with Our Ships to *Naples*, ac-
 “ cording to these Instructions. And in Case
 “ it shall not be found practicable to comply
 “ with both these Services, that is, to assist
 “ the Duke of *Savoy*, and go with a Squadron
 “ to *Naples*, it is Our Pleasure that you per-
 “ form the Service for the Duke of *Savoy*, pre-
 “ ferable to that of going to *Naples*; We be-
 “ ing very Desirous of taking all Occasions of
 “ using Our utmost Endeavours to Support so
 “ good an Ally; tho’ We are very Earnest that
 “ both these Services should be comply’d with.
 “ And We do not doubt but the King of *Spain*
 “ will send such Powers and Directions for the
 “ Government of *Naples*, as are requisite in
 “ Case of your Succeeding there.

Instructions to the E—— of P———w
and Sir J——L——e, Dated June 19th,
 1706.

Pag. 48.

“ WHEREAS by our Instructions of
 “ the 2d of *April* and the 14th of
 “ *May* last, we have directed you to send
 “ Three

(173)

Three or more of our Regiments to the Assistance of the Duke of *Savoy*, in case *Turin* should be besieged, Copies of which Instructions are herewith sent you ; and by our further Instructions of the 12th of this Instant *June*, we have ordered Three of our Regiments to be sent to the Succouring the Duke of *Savoy*, in case the Siege of *Turin* is carried on, of which you have herewith also a Copy ; since which Time we have received Advices from the Duke of *Savoy*, and from our Minister residing at his Court, that the Siege of *Turin* is push'd on with the utmost Vigour, and that there is an indispenfible Necessity to relieve that Prince, if it be possible, We do hereby require you upon the Receipt hereof to send at least Three of our Regiments to his Assistance as far as may be found practicable. And as we have Reason to hope that the King of *Spain's* Affairs are in so good a Condition that the sending Three Regiments of our Troops can be no Prejudice to him, you are to press him to consent to so many more as can conveniently be spared. And as you are hereby directed to send Three Regiments at least of our Troops to the Duke of *Savoy's* Assistance, We do not doubt but you will find the Officers of the States-General ready to concur with you in sending a proportionable Number of their own Troops in Conjunction with the said 3 or more of our Regiments, pursuant to the Orders they will receive from the States by this Pacquet : And you are to proceed therein as shall be judged most Advantageous for the Service by a Council of War, and to land them at *Oneglia*, or such other Place as shall be judg'd proper, as you are directed to do in Our former Instructions.

“ And

(174)

“ And tho’ you shall receive Intelligence that
“ *Turin* is taken, you are nevertheless to proceed
“ in sending the Duke of *Savoy* the said Suc-
“ cours of Three or more of our Regiments,
“ with a proportionable Number of Troops of
“ the States-General, for his Support, in case he
“ shall be retir’d to *Quieras* or *Coni*, and shall
“ still stand upon his Defence.

A Letter from Sir Ch—— H———gs,
Secretary of State, to the E——— of
P———W.

Page 49.

Whitehall, June 19th, 1706.

My Lord,

“ A Courier being arrived from the Duke of
“ *Savoy*, with Letters of the 13th Instant,
“ N. S. giving an Account of his being very
“ hard press’d in his Capital of *Turin* by the
“ French Army, under the Duke de la *Femilliad*,
“ and reduc’d to the greatest Extremity, and
“ Her Majesty being desirous of doing all in
“ Her Power for the Support of so good an
“ Ally, and judging it an absolute Necessity in
“ Order thereunto that a Reinforcement be
“ immediately sent him from the Army under
“ your Command, She has thought fit by Her
“ Instructions, dated this Day to your Excel-
“ lency and Sir J——, L——— (which as
“ the most certain Conveyance sent to Sir J——
“ L———) to require you upon the Receipt
“ hereof to send at least Three of Her Regi-
“ ments to that Duke’s Assistance, as far as it
“ shall be practicable. The States-General are
“ so fully convinc’d of the Necessity and Im-
“ portance of this Service, that they have dis-
“ patch’d their Orders, which are sent here-
“ with

“ with to their General and Admiral ; and
 “ there is no doubt but they will concur with
 “ your Excellency in sending to that Prince
 “ a proportionable Number of their own
 “ Forces.

“ THERE is Reason to believe that even
 “ the Loss of *Turin* will not induce the Duke of
 “ *Savoy* to desert the Common Cause, but that
 “ he will retire first to *Quieras*, and afterwards
 “ in Case he shall be push’d to *Coni*, and there
 “ do what he can to keep up the Diversion he
 “ has hitherto, with so much Constancy and
 “ Resolution given to the Enemy, in which
 “ Case, as your Excellency will see in the In-
 “ structions, you are to succour him, provided
 “ he be still upon his Defence.

“ HIS Royal Highness is so sensible of your
 “ Excellency’s great Courage and Conduct, and
 “ the Success that still accompanies your Person
 “ where-ever you go, whereby you have more
 “ than once restor’d our Affairs when under
 “ intricate Difficulties, that *he has desir’d you*
 “ *might yourself bring the Succours to him, to*
 “ *which Her Majesty has given Her Consent, but*
 “ *leaves it wholly to your Excellency to go thither,*
 “ *or not, as you shall judge it most suitable to Her*
 “ *Majesties Service, and your own Conveniency.*

Ch——H——s.

THE first of these Instructions,
 dated May 4th, 1705. was given joint-
 ly to my Lord P——w and Sir
 Cloudsley Shovell, design’d plainly for
 that Expedition only, nor can possibly be
 apply’d to any other Use ; but had they
 not determin’d, as naturally they did, with
 that

that Expedition upon Sir Cloudsley's Return for *England*; at least the Subsequent Instructions of the 12th of *June*, which speak not one Word of going, even with the Forces, but expressly say, upon all Occasions, send the Troops to the Relief of the Duke of *Savoy*, being of later Date, must have superseded the former; and that this was most certainly Her Majesties Intention, is evident from the Instructions, and Sir Ch—H—'s Letter of the 19th of *June*, for it was then only that the Queen, upon the Duke of *Savoy*'s Request, gave her Consent that his Excellency might carry the Succours himself if he pleased.

'T IS agreed his Lordship was directed to govern himself upon all Occasions by the Advice of a Council of War, as is mention'd in his Instructions of the 3d of *May*; and this should have been a strong Reason for observing the Resolution of that great Council at *Guadalaxara*, for his going with the Fleet and Forces to *Italy*, in Pursuance of what his Lordship was then pleas'd to term his positive Instructions from the Queen: Nor could that Subsequent Council, held at *Alicant* the Sixth of September,

only Two Brigadiers, Three Colonels, Five Lieutenant-Colonels, and Four Majors, assisted, absolve his Lordship from the Injunction laid upon him by the former of a Nature so much Superior, *where all the Generals and Publick Ministers then in Spain were the Judges.*

BUT it seems there was likewise another Council held at *Alicant* the same Day, Printed by *his Lordship's Author*, where the same Persons were present, Page 57. and resolv'd, that no Forces from *Alicant* could be spar'd to march toward *Castile*, as had been desir'd by the King of *Spain* and my Lord G — — y; and says *his Author*, 'Twas for the same Reasons that his Lordship resolv'd not to carry any of Page 58. these Troops with him to *Italy*; and that he thought it more expedient to take the Reinforcement designed for *Savoy*, if he should find that Service necessary, out of the Garrisons of *Catalonia*; but his Lordship having been some Days at Sea, had the good Fortune to meet with the *Mary Galley*, which brought him the Welcome News of the great Victory obtain'd at *Turin*; so that now there was no further Occasion of carrying any Forces to *Italy*.

BUT as the E — of P — — — w has express'd this Matter more fully himself

N

in

in his Answer to the E—— of S———^d;
 Letter of the 28th of September, 1707.
 whereof I have already Printed a Part,
 I shall at least do his Lordship this
 further Justice, to Print another Extract
 of the same Letter, which relates im-
 mediately to this Affair.

*Extract of the Earl of P———w's Let-
 ter to the E—— of S——— d.*

“ **T**HESE Facts give the Answer, upon a
 “ pretended Express that brought News
 “ of a Battle in *Italy* between Prince *Eugene* and
 “ the Enemy ; all the Admirals were perswaded
 “ of the Truth of the Intelligence, upon which
 “ the Measures taken were unanimously resolv’d
 “ on in a Council of War at Sea ; but Count
 “ *Lecheraine* just now come from *Italy*, and all
 “ the Land-Officers, believ’d the Information
 “ Fictitious, I had no other Expedient to
 “ please both, than to prepare myself for either
 “ Event ; so I took none of those Officers I
 “ should have Chosen, except Colonel *Britton*,
 “ nor the Troops from *Valencia*, but left ’em
 “ for the Support of that Kingdom ; and my
 “ Lord G——y depending on the Troops in
 “ *Catalonia*, more at Hand to Transport to *Italy*,
 “ in Case I should be inform’d the Intelligence
 “ was false, and the Duke of Savoy in Distress.

“ **A**T Sea in a few Days I found by a Vessel
 “ sent by the Duke, (with Letters from him-
 “ self and Mr. M——n,) that Affairs were
 “ almost Desperate, which News put me likewise
 “ almost in Despair, for having given so much Cre-
 “ dit to the Sham-Information, and fix’d my Re-
 “ solution of taking the Troops from *Catalonia* ;
 “ for which purpose keeping the Shore aboard,

"I met happily with the *Mary Galley* bringing
 "the true and pleasing Account of the Relief
 "of *Turin*.

"BEING so far advanc'd in Sea, charg'd
 "by universal Desires with the Money Con-
 "cerns, neither having Troops to carry into
 "*Castile*, nor Reason to conceive they could be
 "wanted there during the Months of Win-
 "ter Quarters, being wholly Useless in Spain,
 "It being absolutely necessary to Clean the
 "Squadron I was charg'd with for its Secu-
 "rity, and for its being in a Condition to do
 "the Services requir'd, the Grand Fleet being
 "under Orders for *England* and *Portugal*, I
 "could take no other Resolutions, but to pur-
 "sue my Voyage to *Genoa* and *Leghorn*, for
 "which many other Arguments and Reasons
 "are to be given.

I T might be very naturally remark'd
 upon this Answer, that the *Squadron*
 which sail'd to *Italy*, under his Lord-
 ship's Care, was only Two small Men
 of War; that he could not be very
 secure of meeting more positive Intel-
 ligence at Sea, much less of Troops, or
 the Means of transporting them under
 so weak a Convoy from *Catalonia*, when
 that Intelligence should arrive; but as the
 Observations which the Queen Herself
 was pleas'd to make upon the E — of
 P — —'s Conduct in this, and many
 other Particulars, are infinitely stronger
 and wiser than any I can pretend to
 offer to the Reader's Consideration, I
 shall desist, and leave him to peruse
 them

them in the following Letter, as signifi-
ed to his Lordship by the E— of
S———d, then Principal Secretary of
State by Her Majesties exprefs Command.

*The E— of S———d's Letter to my
Lord P———w, Dated Whitehall,
December 18th, 1707.*

My Lord,

“ YOUR Lordships's Answer to the several
“ Particulars I mention'd to you by Her
“ Majesty's Order in my Letter of the 28th of
“ September last having been laid before the
“ *Queen, Her Majesty has consider'd of it, and*
“ *has order'd me to acquaint your Lordship, That*
“ *your Answer is in no sort Satisfactory*; it ap-
“ pearing plainly in your Answer to the First
“ Head, by the Council of War at *Valencia*,
“ which you there refer to, That tho' you had
“ no Letter from the E—— of G——y, by
“ the Officer that came Exprefs from *Madrid*,
“ yet you had very particular Accounts of the
“ State of Affairs in the Army there, and of
“ the Discourse there was of the Intention of
“ the *Portuguese* to retire towards their own
“ Frontiers; which ought to have been a fresh
“ Inducement to your Lordship to have ha-
“ sten'd in your March towards *Madrid*. I
“ must further take Notice to your Lordship,
“ that tho' that very Council of War at *Va-*
“ *lencia* did Resolve that you should march
“ towards *Madrid* forthwith with the Forces
“ that were at *Requena*, and on the Frontiers
“ of *Castile*, yet you did not comply with it,
“ till so long after, that the Earl of G——y
“ was, as you say yourself, retreated from the
“ Enemy; whereas if you had immediately
“ march'd

“ march’d with those Forces, that Retreat had
 “ in all probability been prevented. And for
 “ a farther Light into this Matter, I am com-
 “ manded by Her Majesty to know of your
 “ Lordship, what the Number of the Troops
 “ at *Requena* and on the Frontiers of *Castile*
 “ was, and also at *Altea*; and with what
 “ Number it was your Lordship did at last
 “ March towards *Madrid*, and what Regiments
 “ you left behind you.

“ AS to your Lordship’s Answer to the Se-
 “ cond Head, Her Majesty is by no Means sa-
 “ tisfied with it, because it does appear by the
 “ Date of your Letter to the King of *Spain*,
 “ and of Mr. St——pe’s Letter to you, to
 “ which you refer, that you did not after
 “ coming to *Valencia* from *Barcelona*, sollicite or
 “ press the King of *Spain* to go by Way of
 “ *Valencia*, till after he had taken the Resolu-
 “ tion of going by *Saragossa*; which Resolution
 “ was also occasion’d by the Discouragements
 “ you had given him from going by Way of
 “ *Valencia*, for want of Money, Carriages, and
 “ all Necessaries for the Army.

“ AS to the Third Head, what your Lord-
 “ ship says in relation to your Commission for
 “ the *West-Indies* can be of no Weight, your
 “ Lordship never having served by Virtue of
 “ that Commission, nor executed any Part of
 “ it. Besides, that Commission was only for
 “ an Expedition to the *West-Indies*, where all
 “ Governors have the same Title of Captain-
 “ General. And as to the Queen’s Letter of
 “ Leave which your Lordship mentions, that
 “ related only to your Returning into *England*,
 “ if you thought fit, but could not be under-
 “ stood to give you Leave to Act in *Spain*
 “ upon any other Foot than according to your
 “ Instructions of *May 3d*, 1705.

" A S to your Lordship's Answer to the
 " Fourth Head, Her Majesty does not think it
 " Satisfactory, because the Council of War at
 " *Guadalaxara*, upon which you lay the Stress
 " of your Answer, was grounded upon In-
 " structions from the Queen, which do not
 " appear to be any other than Duplicates of
 " such as you had before receiv'd, and
 " which had been laid aside, as not suiting the
 " Circumstances of Affairs then in *Spain*, to
 " which all Instructions and Orders that were
 " sent to you had always a particular Regard.
 " Besides, it is to be observ'd, that those In-
 " structions were to carry Troops to the As-
 " sistance of the Duke of *Savoy*, but not to
 " leave your other Commissions, and go to
 " *Italy* without any Troops, only to Negotiate
 " Matters you had no Authority from the
 " Queen for so doing. I am further Com-
 " manded by Her Majesty on this Head to
 " know of your Lordship, whether you had
 " not certain Information of *Turin* being Re-
 " liev'd before you left *Spain* to go to *Italy*?

" A S to your Lordship's Answer to the Fifth
 " Head, I am commanded to observe to you,
 " that the Instructions you refer to for your
 " Justification were given you above a Year
 " before, when you first left *England*, at which
 " Time it was uncertain whether you should
 " go with all the Forces to *Spain* or *Italy*, and
 " therefore are of no Weight upon this Head.

" A S to your Lordship's Answer to the
 " Sixth Head, in relation to the Money, I am
 " Commanded to observe to you, That that
 " Question was general in respect to all the
 " Bills that had been Drawn by your Lord-
 " ship upon the Treasury; but you seem to
 " avoid Answering to that, by taking Notice
 " only of the Money you took up at *Genoa*.

" As

“ AS to what you mention concerning Mr.
 “ *Salter's Accounts*, that Matter may possibly
 “ be cleared, but at present it is not ; and Her
 “ Majesty does think this Affair of the Money
 “ of so great Consequence, such great Sums
 “ having been taken up by your Lordship, and
 “ so much (as yet at least) not accounted for,
 “ that She does expect that your Lordship
 “ should forthwith deliver in your Accounts,
 “ that they may be put into the proper and
 “ regular Method of Examination, as your
 “ Lordship in your Answer says you are ready
 “ to do.

“ I have now acquainted your Lordship
 “ with Her Majesty's Pleasure in relation to
 “ the Particulars in your Answer, and must at
 “ the same Time let you know, that Her Ma-
 “ jesty does expect of you that entire, distinct
 “ Account in Writing of all your Proceedings,
 “ which was requir'd of you in Mr. Secretary
 “ H——y's Letter to you of the 25th of
 “ *August*. I am, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most Obedient Humble Servant,
 S———d.

WHILST the E—— of P———w
 was pursuing his Voyage to *Italy*, the
 King of *Spain* found himself under a
 Necessity of retreating out of *Castile*,
 because, during the fatal Delays that
 were made in joining the *Portuguese*, the
 Enemy had an Opportunity of receiv-
 ing such Supplies from *France*, as made
 their Army near Forty-seven Battallions,
 and Eighty Squadrons; almost double
 the Number of the Allies : Wherefore
 some few Days after his *Catholick Maje-*

Aug. 6. *sty* arriv'd in the Camp, it was resolv'd
 14. to retreat to *Chinchon*, and not long
 after to *Valencia*.

BUT because the Earl of P———*m*,
tho' absent when this Retreat was resolv'd
on in a Council of War, for he left the
 Army at *Guadalaxara*, has been pleas'd
 to reflect upon my Lord G———*y's*
 Conduct, as well for the Resolution of
 quitting *Castile*, as for the Irregularities
 that were committed on the March to
Valencia; in Justice to my Lord G———*y*,
 I shall beg leave to insert what his Lord-
 ship says upon this Subject, in his Ob-
 servations on the E—— of P———*w's*
 Answer to the Five Questions, Reprint-
 ed for the Reader's Information at the
 End of this Treatise.

“ NOTWITHSTANDING the E—— of
 “ P———*w* is pleas'd to say, That we
 “ lost 5000 Men in the Retreat to *Valencia*
 “ without a Blow, and entirely Ruin'd our
 “ whole Cavalry, 'tis certain our Loss upon
 “ that Occasion was very inconsiderable, if any,
 “ and the Retreat made in so good Order, that
 “ the Enemy (Superior as they were in Num-
 “ ber) never durst venture to Attack us after
 “ the warm Reception Twenty-two of their
 “ Squadrons met with from Two Battallions
 “ under the Command of Colonel *Wade* in the
 “ Town of *Villa Nova*, notwithstanding we
 “ were oblig'd to cross Plains and Rivers in
 “ their View,

“ AND

" AND tho' his Lordship avers in his An-
 " swer to this Question, That this Retreat was
 " made against the King's Opinion, and that of
 " all his Officers and Ministers, it is certain
 " the Retreat was concerted and agreed upon
 " in a Council of War. 'Tis true, some Per-
 " sons about the King seem'd inclinable at first
 " to have taken Quarters in *Castile*, but that
 " was soon after found impracticable; for
 " none of those *Spaniards* who were best ac-
 " quainted with the Country could make a Dis-
 " position of Quarters where the Troops could
 " be secure, and therefore it was resolv'd im-
 " mediately to cross the *Tagus* before the ap-
 " proaching Rains should have render'd the
 " Fords impracticable; which being done, our
 " next Design was to have lodg'd ourselves
 " behind the River *Xucar*; but neither could
 " this be done without taking a small Town
 " with a Castle upon that River, that com-
 " manded a Bridge where the Enemy had a
 " Garrison, and therefore a Disposition was
 " made for Attacking this Town; but by the
 " Delay of the King's Generals the Execution
 " of this Matter was so long deferr'd, that the
 " Enemy had already reinforc'd that Garrison,
 " and were advanc'd so near us with a supe-
 " rior Force, that it was not thought adviseable
 " to attempt the Place. - Thus the only Re-
 " source left us was the Kingdom of *Valencia*,
 " whither we were absolutely oblig'd to retreat,
 " that we might preserve our Communica-
 " tion with the Sea, and Canton with Se-
 " curity.

" NOR is it to be wondred that Count
 " *Noyailles*, in his Letter to the E—— of
 " P———, should seem satisfied with
 " the Measures that were then taken, since 'tis
 " well known that General used underhand

" to -

“ to Ridicule those very Opinions in Councils
 “ of War to which he had given his own Af-
 “ sent ; for being disappointed of the Com-
 “ mand of the Army, (which was what he
 “ expected at his first Arrival,) he seem'd re-
 “ solv'd that no other General should have an
 “ Army to Command. 'Tis very notorious,
 “ that a *Dutch* and *Spanish* Battallion, with a
 “ Detachment of *Englisk* and *Portuguese*, a-
 “ mounting to above 3000 Men, were sent to
 “ *Cuenca*, and thrown away there, (after it
 “ had been resolv'd to Retreat to *Valencia*,)
 “ purely to satisfy his Importunity ; for I al-
 “ ways foresaw it would be impossible to pro-
 “ tect a Garrison at that Distance from our
 “ Quarters. But what is still more Extraor-
 “ dinary, the sending the King's Troops into
 “ *Arragon*, with Part of the *Dutch*, who might
 “ otherwise have been at the Battle of *Al-*
 “ *manza*, was another fatal Effect of Count
 “ *Noyailles's* Advice.

MEAN Time the Ministry of *Eng-*
land were as impatient to know what
 had been the Consequence of the Earl
 of P——'s joining my Lord G——,
 as they had been uneasy before at the
 Delays that were made in the E—— of
 P——'s March, not knowing
 what Measures to take till they should
 have been certainly inform'd of the
 State of our Affairs in *Spain*, which by
 this Misfortune had received a Turn but
 little expected.

(187)

Sir Ch—— H——s's Letter to Lord
G———y.

Whitehall, 13th August, 1706.

My Lord,

“ THE last Letter from Consul Milner at
“ Lisbon of the 27th Instant, N. S. giving
“ an Account of an Interruption of the Cor-
“ respondence between the Army and Portugal,
“ and all the Letters by the Way of France
“ advising, that upon your Excellency's March
“ to Guadalaxara to cover the King of Spain's
“ Junction with you, the Duke of Anjou had
“ taken Post between you and Madrid, gave for
“ some Time great Uneasiness, and especially
“ since here were no Accounts of the King's March
“ since he was at Terragona, or where my Lord
“ P———w was; but the French Letters
“ of the 16th Instant which arriv'd Yesterday,
“ saying that it was certain the King of Spain
“ and the E—— of P———w had
“ join'd you, give good Hopes that the Com-
“ munication with Portugal will soon be
“ open'd again; but in Case it should not, I
“ hope you will find some other Way to Re-
“ trieve it.
“ I have writ to Mr. Milner to forward all
“ Letters from hence by some other Convey-
“ ance, in Case he finds the Interruption con-
“ tinues in the direct Way, and must desire
“ your Excellency to give him your Advice,
“ what you think the best Method for Corre-
“ sponding, as well as concerning the Measures
“ you think proper to be conceg'd with the
“ King of Portugal.

“ HER

“ HER Majesty expects to hear from your Ex-
 “ cellency what has been the Effects of your Jun-
 “ ction with the King of Spain, with a particular
 “ Account of all you may want, and your Opinion
 “ and Advice what you may think fit to be done in
 “ any thing relating to the Service with regard to
 “ your Circumstances, for which no right Judg-
 “ ment can be made here, and all possible Care
 “ will be taken for supplying you effectually with
 “ what you stand in need of. Her Majesty receives
 “ great Satisfaction in hearing you are join’d
 “ with the King of Spain, not doubting but
 “ from your Care and prudent Conduct Her
 “ Majesty’s Affairs will be soon in a better
 “ Posture.

Nov. 1.
 1706.

THAT no Time was lost in per-
 forming the Promise of Assistance made
 in this Letter is notoriously known;
 for the Earl R —rs, tho’ he had been
 long detain’d by contrary Winds in
 Torbay, sail’d from thence the first of
 October, 1706, and arriv’d at Lisbon
 about the latter End of that Month
 with the Grand Fleet, and a Body of
 Ten Thousand Land-Forces and Ma-
 rines: The only Difficulty now left to
 determine, was, on what Side of Spain
 these Forces could be most usefully im-
 ploy’d; it was first design’d they should
 have been Landed at Cadiz, and after-
 wards at Lisbon; but at last, upon Ad-
 vice that the French were sending a
 strong Reinforcement to Spain, under
 the

the Command of the Duke of *Orleans*,
the Earl R——rs was ordered to proceed
up the *Streights*, and join my Lord
G——y.

ABOUT the latter End of *September*, *Sept. 24*
after a long Retreat made in Excellent
Order before an Enemy almost one
Third Superior to the Allies, even after
they had been join'd by his *Catholick*
Majesties Forces, and those few under
the Command of the Earl of P——m,
that met them afterwards upon their
Rout, the Army of the Confederates
took their Winter Quarters in the King-
dom of *Valencia*, in such a Manner the
Enemy were not able to give them the
least Disturbance, tho' those Troops
which had been left behind at *Cuenca*,
near Three Thousand Men, being at too
great a Distance to be succoured, as the
Marquis *das Minas* and my Lord
G——y had well foreseen, were sa-
crific'd to the Enemy; for about the
Eighth of *October*, N. S. the Duke of *Berwick* oblig'd that Garrison to surrender. *Oct. 8th*,
N. S.
Prisoners of War.

THE E—— of G——y, who was
always desirous to be recall'd, prest that
Request more earnestly at this Time,
finding his Constitution greatly impair'd
by

by the Fatigues of that Campaign, as will appear by the following Extracts. But by the Queen's positive Orders from the Secretary of State, and as was credibly reported, by Letters under Her own Hand, approving my Lord G——y's Conduct in every Particular, he was Commanded to think no more of retiring.

Extract of Lord G———y's Letter to my Lord G———n, Dated from Valencia, November 6th, 1706.

" I AM oblig'd to repeat to your Lordship,
 " that I am not capable of serving Her Majesty here as I desire, which engages me to
 " insist upon my Leave to retire ; I assure your
 " Lordship that if it was otherwise, whatsoever
 " my Inclinations may be to live quiet, my
 " Duty and Zeal to Her Majesties Service
 " would not allow me so much as to think
 " of it.

" IF the War continues, I believe the Decision of all will depend upon the Strength
 " of the next Campaign in *Spain*, which I
 " must plainly tell your Lordship can never be
 " to our Advantage, unless the Sole Command
 " of all the Army be put into the Hands of a
 " Person, who, by his Birth and Character,
 " may take off all Disputes of Superiority ; and
 " I know no such Person but Prince *Eugene* ;
 " I know they will make many Difficulties at
 " *Vienna*, for they have the War of *Italy* more
 " at Heart than that of *Spain* ; but as Affairs
 " now

" now stand there, Count *Staremburg* may Com-
 " mand under the Duke of *Savoy* ; and if Her
 " Majesty approves of this Thought, and that
 " there is Hopes of succeeding in it at *Vienna*,
 " Means must be taken to bring *Portugal* to
 " consent to it.

Extract of Lord G——y's Letter to
 Sir Ch——H——s, Dated from Va-
 lencia, November 7th, 1706.

" I DO not deserve the Honour Her Majesty
 " does me in Relation to the Command of
 " the Army, as you acquaint me in your Let-
 " ter of the 23d *July* ; it never was my Aim ;
 " I offer'd my Lord P——w not only the
 " Command before he join'd us, but also to
 " serve under him till I had Her Majesties Leave
 " to retire ; I shall always be very easie in any
 " Station in which I may do the Queen any
 " Service, and answer what is expected from
 " me : So am oblig'd to lay before Her Majesty,
 " that Affairs here are grown so very difficult,
 " that I am not capable to perform Her Service
 " here : I find Her Majesty believes me here
 " more necessary than another Person, because
 " of the Interest it is thought I should have
 " with the King of *Spain* ; but I must beg
 " Leave to acquaint Her Majesty that no Per-
 " son has less ; tho' I am far from being ill
 " with him, and believe I never should be so,
 " yet I could never get him to do any Thing I
 " desir'd or recommended ; I do not know
 " what stands in my Way ; but this makes
 " me afraid of making use of Her Majesties
 " Name, as She is graciously pleas'd to allow
 " me ; when you lay this before Her Majesty,
 " I believe She will not judge me so necessary
 for

“ for Her Service here, and will, I hope, grant
 “ me my Request of retiring.

*Extract of a Letter from Lord G——y
 to the Earl of G——n, Dated from
 Valencia, December 1706.*

“ **T**HERE is another Point of no small
 “ Consequence that I must fully acquaint
 “ your Lordship of; Count *Noyailles* expected
 “ upon his coming over to have had the
 “ Chief Command, and finding it impractica-
 “ ble, as Matters stand with the *Portuguese*,
 “ has perswaded the King, who had no Kind-
 “ ness for this Nation, to form another Army
 “ apart from them, and to act apart; I look
 “ upon this as an entire Ruin to us, if the King
 “ takes that Resolution, the Enemy being as
 “ strong as both the Armies we can make,
 “ will infallibly beat Us both one after ano-
 “ ther.

*Extract of another Letter from the E——
 of G——y to the E—— of G——n,
 Dated from Valencia $\frac{26}{13}$ of January,
 1707.*

“ **H**ERE again I will demonstrate to your
 “ Lordship the ill Consequence of many
 “ Generals; we are here Four, and my Lord
 “ *R——rs* will make the Fifth Equal, which
 “ will all Command, not one will Obey the
 “ other except myself, who obey the Marquis
 “ *das Minas*, and am to Command the others,
 “ which refuse to Obey him; this occasions an
 “ irreparable Confusion, which can no Way
 “ be

" be remedied, but by chusing a Sole Com-
 " mander, whom no Body dares refuse to
 " Obey ; as to me I shall once more insist to
 " have the Liberty to retire, the Circumstances
 " in which I find myself here, and my want
 " of Health, do not give me Leave to stay any
 " longer, and I am absolutely useless here for
 " Her Majesties Service.

Extract of a Letter from the E—l of
S———d to the E—— of G———y,
Dated December 17th, 1706.

" I AM to acknowledge the Receipt of Two
 " of your Lordship's Letters to Sir Ch——
 " H———ges, one from *Valencia* the Day
 " of *November*, N. S. the other from *Denia* the
 " 26th *November*, N. S. I am sorry to find
 " Things in so ill a Posture with you, and
 " cannot much wonder at your desiring to be eas'd
 " and freed from so many Difficulties you have
 " so long laboured under, and especially since
 " you have no more Influence upon the King
 " of *Spain* ; but at the same Time, I beg you to
 " consider, that if ever Her Majesty could comply
 " with such a Request it were giving up *Spain* at
 " once ; for your Lordship knows the Confi-
 " dence the Queen and Nation have in you ;
 " besides, I hope what Her Majesty has written
 " to the King of *Spain* will have its due Weight.

I hope the Reader will not blame me
 for inserting some few more Letters
 here from the E—— of S———d to
 my Lord G———y, as well to shew the
 constant Care of the Ministry in taking
 the properest Measures to support the *Spa-*
nish

nish Service, as to demonstrate the great Opinion Her Majesty had of my Lord G———'s Zeal and good Conduct.

*Extract of a Letter from the E—— of
S———d to the E—— of G——y,
December 23^d, 1706.*

“ THIS is to acknowledge the Receipt of
“ your Lordship's Letter by Mr. St——pe
“ from *Valencia* of the 29th of *October*, N. S.
“ together with the Copy of your Letter to
“ Lord R——rs of the same Date; and to
“ acquaint you, that Her Majesty approves of
“ the Resolution for my Lord R——rs's Land-
“ ing his Forces in *Valencia*; and that She hath
“ sent him Directions to go forthwith in com-
“ pliance with the Desires of the King of *Spain*
“ and your Lordship, notwithstanding any Or-
“ ders he may have received from hence to the
“ contrary, (such having been sent some Time
“ since.) I am Commanded also by Her Ma-
“ jesty to acquaint your Lordship, how con-
“ cern'd She is at the Uneasiness you are under
“ in the Service, which makes you desire so
“ much to Retire; which Request Her Majesty
“ would not deny, but that She is of Opinion,
“ that besides what relates to the Command
“ of Her own Troops, and any Influence that
“ is necessary to be had upon the King of *Spain*,
“ there is Nobody but your Lordship that can
“ possibly in any sort manage the Portuguese; so
“ that if you should Retire that Alliance will be
“ quite Useless, and consequently the whole Busi-
“ ness of *Spain* irretrievable. I am confident
“ when

" when you reflect upon this, you have Her
 " Majesty and the Common Cause so much at
 " Heart, that you will have Patience at least
 " one Campaign more, and your Lordship
 " may depend upon it, that there is nothing
 " in the Queen's Power to do to make you as
 " easie as possible, and to remove the Difficul-
 " ties you have hitherto struggl'd with, that
 " will not be done. You will see by Her Ma-
 " jesty's Letters to the King of *Spain* how much
 " She takes this to Heart, and how strongly She
 " insists upon his having an entire Confidence
 " in your Counsels and Advice. I must also
 " acquaint you, that the Queen has ordered
 " my Lord P—————'s Commission of
 " Ambassador to be recall'd, which I hope will
 " contribute to make all that Matter more easie,
 " since Her Majesty is willing to consent that
 " the Troops with Lord R————s should join
 " the King of *Spain*, and the Troops in *Valen-*
 " *cia* it's expected that they should be kept al-
 " together in one Corps, and under one General,
 " that they may march straight to Madrid, without
 " dividing themselves, or amusing themselves in
 " Taking inconsiderable Places, and such little
 " Projects, the doing of which before was one great
 " Reason that this last Campaign you was not join'd
 " by any Body of Troops sufficient to keep you in
 " Possession of Madrid. This makes it yet more
 " necessary for your Lordship to Stay; for I
 " am sure Nobody but yourself will have In-
 " fluence or Credit enough to keep them toge-
 " ther; and to enable you the better to do this,
 " the most effectual Measures will be taken to
 " Perswade the Portuguese to make the Diver-
 " sion they have promis'd by Way of *Toledo*;
 " and in order to it, they will be assur'd that
 " the Troops from *Ireland* that were to follow
 " Lord R————s shall be sent as soon as pos-
 " sible

“ fible to join them, and enter *Spain* that Way.
 “ I must also acquaint you, that such Mea-
 “ sures are now taking with the Duke of *Savoy*
 “ for the next Year's Campaign, as will effe-
 “ ctually prevent the *French* sending any con-
 “ siderable Force more into *Spain*. I gave you
 “ an Account in my last, that all the Cloathing
 “ was gone from hence, except that of Eight
 “ Battallions. As for the Six Regiments, whose
 “ Officers are to be sent Home to Raise their
 “ Men, it is Her Majesty's Pleasure that the
 “ Cloathing of the said Regiments be sent
 “ back, and that your Lordship would order
 “ an Account of the Off-reckonings to be sent
 “ hither.

Extract of a Letter from the E— of
S— d to the E— of G—y,
14th Febr. 170^e.

“ I Have yours of the 16th of *January*, N. S.
 “ together with a Duplicate of one of ¹⁷/₁₃
 “ of *December*, which never came to my Hands.
 “ I am very glad to find you have so good
 “ Hopes of Success when Lord R—r's
 “ Forces are join'd you; indeed I think there
 “ is nothing can Hurt you, but the various
 “ Opinions of Generals.
 “ As to what you write as to the Division of
 “ the Army, Her Majesty has Commanded me to
 “ acquaint you, that She entirely approves of your
 “ Opinion, which you gave in the Council of War
 “ against any such Division, and that She would
 “ have you insist upon it, as being Destructive to
 “ the King of *Spain's* Interest; and that the
 “ Marching in One Body to *Madrid* is the only
 “ Way of being Masters of *Spain*.

“ AS

“ AS to what you mention in your Letter
 “ of $\frac{1}{12}$ December in relation to my Lord
 “ $\overline{P}$ — his Contracts for the Train of
 “ Artillery, my Lord *Treasurer* does think them
 “ so very Extravagant, that I question whe-
 “ ther he will Answer them. And indeed they
 “ are as much as for our whole Army in *Flan-*
 “ *ders*.

“ AS for the Memorandum your Lordship
 “ sends Enclos'd about the several Establish-
 “ ments of our Forces, I am to acquaint you
 “ this Year they are all put upon one Establish-
 “ ment.

Extract of a Letter from the E— of
S— d to the E— of G—y,
April 15th, 1707.

“ I Have the Honour of your Lordship's Two
 “ Letters of the $\frac{7}{18}$ of *February* from *Va-*
 “ *lencia*, and am heartily glad to find our Af-
 “ fairs in so good a Condition with you, and
 “ particularly that the Desires of all your
 “ Friends have induc'd you to Stay. I am to
 “ assure you in the Queen's Name, that you
 “ may depend upon every Thing being done
 “ that is possible to make you easie in the Ser-
 “ vice. Her Majesty is very sensible of the
 “ Difficulties you have to struggle with, in par-
 “ ticular those at your Court; but as She has
 “ already writ (as you know) to the King very
 “ fully on that Subject, so She intends in another
 “ Letter by *Monsieur Zinzerling*, (who is to re-
 “ turn in very few Days,) to renew those In-
 “ stances in the most pressing Manner, and to
 “ represent to him, that it is impossible for
 “ Her and Her People to continue carrying on
 “ the

“ the War at this Expence, If he will not on
 “ his Side do what is reasonable towards bring-
 “ ing it to a good End ; and that as She has
 “ an entire Confidence in your Lordship, so
 “ She hopes he will have that regard to your
 “ Advice which his Service requires. I must
 “ acquaint your Lordship, that upon the Re-
 “ presentation of Monsieur *Zinzerling*, in the
 “ King of *Spain*’s Name complaining of the
 “ great Numbers of inferior Officers, that by
 “ the late Practice of my Lord P———
 “ were admitted into the Councils of War,
 “ which was both Disagreeable to the King,
 “ and Hurtful to the Service, the Queen
 “ thinks, that for the future, at least when the
 “ King is there, there should be no other Of-
 “ ficers admitted but the Generals in Chief of
 “ the distinct Bodies, viz. your Lordship, the
 “ Marquiss *Das Minas*, Monsieur *Frishem*, and
 “ the King of *Spain*’s General. As to the
 “ Train of Artillery, the Board of Ordnance,
 “ some Time since, by Her Majesty’s Dire-
 “ ctions, has regulated that Matter, and sent
 “ Orders for the reducing the several Trains
 “ into One, and upon One Establishment, the
 “ Troops now being all under One Com-
 “ mand.

Extract of a Letter from the E—— of
S——— d to the E—— of G——y,
April 29th, 1707.

“ I Have the Honour of your Lordship’s Let-
 “ ters, of the 6th, the 9th, the 19th, and the
 “ 23d, N. S. from *Valencia*, and am very glad
 “ you are likely to be in a few Days in a Con-
 “ dition to march, It is a very melancholy
 “ Thing

" Thing to see the Court with you continue
 " to Act as they do against themselves ; but
 " now you are by yourself I hope you will be
 " able to overcome those Difficulties. The
 " Queen is so sensible of the Difficulties you
 " have to struggle with, that She has again
 " writ to the King of *Spain* by Monsieur *Zin-*
 " *zerling*, who is going in Two or Three Days
 " in the most pressing Manner that is possible
 " on this Occasion. As to what your Lord-
 " ship and Mr. *St——pe* have done in direct-
 " ing Mr. *Mead* not to Issue any Money to the
 " King of *Spain*, but by your Order, Her Ma-
 " jesty does entirely approve of it, and my Lord
 " *Treasurer* has sent Directions accordingly to
 " Mr. *Mead*.

WHILST the Army was retreating
 out of *Castile*, the Fleet under the Com-
 mand of Sir *J——L——e*, who was al-
 ways very active in promoting the In-
 terest of the Common Cause, had taken
 in the Islands of *Ivice* and *Majorca*, ^{Aug. 9th,}
 which proved afterwards of great Con- ^{O. S.}
 sequence to his *Catholick Majesties* Af-
 fairs. But *Alicant*, which had been so
 unseasonably besieged, was now left in
 so very bad a Condition, it was not ca-
 pable to have made the least Resistance
 against the Enemy, in case they had left
 a Body of Troops on that Side of *Valen-*
cia to have attack'd it ; nor was it pos-
 sible that Place could have been of any
 Use or Advantage to the Allies in their

Retreat, as *his Lordship's Author* would insinuate ; but Brigadier G—ge, who was left Governour there, will be able to give us the best Account of that Matter.

Brigadier G—ge's Letter to Sir J—
L—e, Alicant, October 9th, 1706.
N. S.

S I R,

“ I Am sorry you pass'd us without seeing
“ you, and more concern'd that I am left
“ here ; for, give me leave to tell you, that never
“ Man was left in such a Condition, for He has
“ neither left me Money nor Provisions, and the
“ Castle is just as you left it, and the Ball which
“ Mr. Collier sent up is either all too little or too
“ big for the Guns ; therefore if you do not send
“ me that sort of Ball which is demanded in the
“ enclos'd, I know not what we shall do ; and my
“ Lord told me, he would give Orders to you at
“ Altea to send me both such Provisions and Bisket,
“ which if he has not done by G—— I will
“ Desert, for I will not stay to be made a Prisoner
“ of War, and that must be my Case very soon if
“ not Reliev'd by your sending me what you can
“ spare. But I will press you to nothing, for
“ I flatter myself that you have Kindness e-
“ nough to Relieve me if you can.
“ I was within Two Leagues of Murcia, but
“ was forc'd back upon the News of the Enemies
“ coming thither, and all the Towns round about
“ here have now declar'd for the Duke of An-
“ jon ; but I hope when the Troops are a little
“ refresh'd I will make them declare again, if
“ the

the Enemy does not send a stronger Detach:
 ment down, tho' they threaten me hard ;
 but if you will help me with these Things,
 I do not question but to give an Account of
 them whenever they think fitting to Attack
 me, who am,

Dear S I R,

Your most Faithful and Obliged

Humble Servant,

R ——— G ——— e.

MY Service to all my Sea-Acquaintance, and
 we drink your Health constantly.

W H E N the Troops were settled in
 their Winter-Quarters, the E — of
 G — — y being assured, by Letters
 from the Ministry in *England*, that the
 Body of Troops on Board the Grand
 Fleet, under the Command of the E —
 R — — rs, were design'd to join him ;
 as scarce as Mules were in the E — of
 P — — —'s Time, his Lordship quick-
 ly made a Provision sufficient for
 Eight Thousand Men, who receiv'd
 their Mules, with *Mulitiers* to take
 Care of them, and were in Condi-
 tion to have march'd within some
 few Days after their Landing and Ar-
 rival at Quarters in the Villages adja-
 cent to *Alicant*, had there been Occa-
 sion for it.

ANO-

ANOTHER Care that imploy'd my Lord G——y's Thoughts at this Time, was, the best Method of Recruiting the Forces under his Command ; the Five Regiments of Foot, and the Regiment of Horse, with which his Lordship had march'd from *Portugal* to *Madrid*, had not suffer'd very much either in their March thither, or in their Retreat afterwards to *Valencia* : But the Troops the Earl of P——w left him were in a very miserable Condition, especially the Foot, reduc'd to near a Fourth Part of their Complement, which has given Occasion for that Complaint of great Sums gain'd by Captains on their Non-effective Money, tho' it may be without much Reason after the Ballance of their Recruiting Account settled : And therefore, as my Lord G——y found by Experience, that both the Delays and Expence in sending Officers to Recruit at so great a distance were insupportable, as likewise that Recruiting by Draughts from Regiments in *England* or *Ireland* was still more inconvenient, if possible, than the other Method, because of the inextricable Confusion which was thereby occasion'd in the Accounts both of Cloathing and Subsistence,

Subsistence, as well of the Regiments from whom those Draughts were taken, as of those to whom they were delivered; so he had no other Method left, but that of reducing the weakest Corps to Compleat the strongest, which Expedient, upon mature Consideration, was approv'd by the Ministry at Home, and put in Execution by his Lordship before the Troops took the Field the following Campaign, as the Cheapest, most Effectual and Expeditionary Way, to carry on the Services.

AND indeed nothing can be more evident, than that Draughting of Corps in *England* or *Ireland* to Recruit others in *Spain*, is not only a great Discouragement to the Service, but does likewise render both the Corps Draughted, and those to be Recruited, Non-effective to the Publick for a considerable Time; Besides that, by this Means great Sums of Money are spent abroad for the Subsistence of Officers and their Servants without Companies, which might be better saved at Home; and the General that must wait for Recruits by Sea can never depend upon his Numbers for the ensuing Campaign. These no doubt are the Reasons that have induc'd

us

us to follow the same Method of reducing some Corps to recruit the rest of our Troops in *Portugal* this Year: Nor is this the only Instance wherein the late Ministry have had the peculiar good Fortune to be imitated even in those very Steps that have been imputed to them for unpardonable Faults.

I need not, I believe, take Notice here of the great Concern my Lord G——y was under to find the King of *Spain* had resolv'd to send all his own Forces, with part of the *Dutch*, by Count *Noyelles* Advice, to *Arragon*, at a Time when it imported the Allies to keep together; for all the Troops they could assemble, even when they should have been join'd by the Earl R——rs, were not an equal Match to those already under the Command of the Duke of *Berwick*, besides the Reinforcement expected from *France* with the Duke of *Orleans*: For the Reader will naturally have observ'd this in the Extracts of my Lord G——y's Letter to the Lord G——n, in *December* 1706, already Printed in
 Page 192. this Book, Page 192. But it may be necessary to inform him, that while the E—— of P———w was in *Italy*, several Junto's or Councils were held in the King's Presence

Presence concerning the Operations of the ensuing Campaign, and the same were repeated after his Lordship's Return. One of these Councils, the Date of which has not yet been fix'd, tho' it was once called very positively, *The Council of the 15th of January*, has of late made so much Noise in *England*, no Man of the least Curiosity can pass it over in Silence.

At this Council it seems the E—— of P——w was for acting defensively; and his Lordship has asserted that the King of *Spain*, with all the Foreign Ministers and Generals that assisted there, except the E—— of G——y, the Lord T——y, Mr. St——pe, then Her Majesties Envoy, and the Marquis *Das Minas*, were of the same Opinion: But the E—— of P——w's own Words, and the E—— of G——y's Reply to them, will give the Reader the justest Light into this Material Point, which has very unfortunately drawn Reflections, not only upon my Lord G——y, my Lord T——y, Mr. St——pe, and the Marquis *Das Minas*, but even upon the whole Ministry at Home, and in Point of Consequence perhaps upon a greater Person, for having approv'd the Opinions

Opinions given at that Council for an
Offensive War in *Spain*.

*Extract out of my Lord G——y's Reply
to Lord P——w's Answer to the
Five Questions.*

“ I N the E—— of P——w's An-
“ swer to the Fourth Question, he is pleas'd
“ to say, That several Councils were held in
“ the Month of *January* at *Valencia*, about the
“ Time that Intelligence was brought that the
“ Forces under the E—— of R——rs were
“ entred into the *Mediterranean*, in order to ad-
“ just the Measures for the ensuing Campaign :
“ That the Matters therein debated were prin-
“ cipally whether the Army should march to-
“ wards *Madrid*, and seek the Enemy : In the
“ Debates the E—— of P——w posi-
“ tively assures, that the E—— of G——y
“ Lord T——ley, and Mr. St——pe, support-
“ ed those Measures with the *Portuguese* Gen-
“ eral ; and that the King, the Count de Noy-
“ elles, the *Spanish* Generals and Ministers, with
“ himself, argued strongly against those Measures,
“ as highly dangerous and impracticable, and
“ this in repeated Councils of War, till at the
“ last the E... of P....w, solicited by the
“ King of *Spain* to renew the Debate, desired the
“ King that he would order all call'd to the
“ Council to bring their Opinions in Writing,
“ that every Bodies Opinion, and Reasons for
“ that Opinion, might appear, and be known
“ to the World, which according to the King's
“ Commands were put in Writing, and deli-
“ vered in at the Council.

“ I N Reply to this Assertion, I would beg
“ Leave to appeal to your Lordship's Memo-
“ ries,

"res, whether upon the first Mention of these
 "Resolutions in this most Honourable House
 "the Earl did not as positively affirm, that
 "the conclusive Council for the Operations of
 "the ensuing Campaign was held on the 15th
 "of January? And whether he did not offer to
 "depose an Oath, that in that very Council no
 "Person whatever was of Opinion for making
 "an Offensive War, and against dividing the
 "Troops, but the Lord T——ley, Mr.
 "St——pe, and I? Soon after indeed upon
 "farther Recollection he was pleas'd to add
 "the Marquis *Das Minas* to our Number; and
 "to observe he has since given himself a much lar-
 "ger Latitude, both as to the Time of holding
 "that Council, and as to the Persons that
 "voted for an Offensive War. His Lordship
 "is now so far from confining himself to a
 "Day, that he takes in the whole Month; and
 "by accusing us more modestly for having op-
 "posed only the King, Count *Noyelles*, himself,
 "and the *Spanish* Generals and Ministers, leaves
 "half the Council on our Side: For supposing
 "all the *Spanish* Generals and Ministers to have
 "assisted at that Council, there could only have
 "been Twelve Persons there; viz. Prince
 "*Lichtenstein*, Count *Oropeza*, Count *Corsana*,
 "Count *Cardona*, Count *Noyelles*, my Lord
 "P——, the Marquis *Das Minas*, Count
 "D' *Assumar*, my Lord T——ley, Mr. St——pe,
 "Montieur *Freisheim*, and I. The last Six
 "his Lordship has plainly left on our Side;
 "but my Lord T——ley positively affirms
 "Count *Oropeza* was of the same Opinion, and,
 "believes Count *Corsana* was so too: Thus
 "taking the Matter as the E—— of P——
 "is pleas'd to state it, we had an Equality, and,
 "as my Lord T——ley remembers, the great-
 "er Number of our Party.

P E R-

" Perhaps when my Lord P——w con-
 " tended so positively to prove that Council of
 " the 15th of *January* conclusive, he was led
 " into that Error by the Mistake in my Lord
 " S——d's Letter in Answer to one of
 " Mr. St——pe's of *January* 15th, but he has
 " since been pleas'd to allow that the Council
 " of the 15th was not conclusive, and that many
 " more subsequent Councils were held which
 " determined the Operations of the ensuing
 " Campaign, wherein he voted himself for
 " marching to *Madrid* by the Way of *Arragon*,
 " which I should have imagined had left no
 " farther Room to mention our Opinions of the
 " 15th. But because he is still resolv'd to make
 " good his Charge against my Lord T——ly,
 " Mr. St——pe, and me, he affirms to your
 " Lordships, that the Occasion of the Change
 " in that subsequent Council was, because the
 " Opinion of the Majority had been overruled
 " by a Minister of Her Majesties ; assuring, that
 " the Queen had given him Orders to declare
 " in Her Name that Her positive Orders were,
 " that they should seek the Enemy, march to
 " *Madrid*, and not divide the Troops upon any
 " Account whatsoever.

" I confess I do not conceive it imports me
 " much to reply to this Part of the Earl's An-
 " swer, nor shall I attempt to make an imper-
 " fect Defence for an absent Man, for if
 " Mr. St——pe was here, I doubt not but he
 " would be able to justify his own Conduct in
 " this Affair ; yet I cannot help saying, that
 " even Malice itself has never yet suggested that
 " my Lord T——ley, Mr. St——pe, and I
 " did not act on that Occasion with great In-
 " tegrity, according to the best of our Under-
 " standings ; nor (with great Submission to
 " this Honourable House) shall I ever be
 " asham'd

" asham'd to own an Opinion, which was then
 " not only the Common Sense of the Army,
 " but agreeable to the Desires and Interest of
 " the whole Kingdom of *England*.

" THE Earl of P—————w is pleas'd to
 " add as a Reason for his Opinion, that the
 " Duke of *Savoy* and Prince *Eugene* had de-
 " clar'd their Sentiments for a Defensive War
 " at that Time in *Spain*, and had communica-
 " ted their Thoughts to *Charles III.* upon that
 " Subject, to the certain Knowledge of the
 " E————— of P—————w, as he can make
 " appear by Authentick Papers from the King
 " of *Spain*.

" I shall not take upon me to deny a Matter
 " of Fact which his Lordship so positively af-
 " firms, but I have been credibly inform'd,
 " that the Duke of M—————w and my Lord
 " G—————n did both of them assure this
 " most Honourable House, that the true Peo-
 " ject against *Thoulon* was not concerted by the
 " E————— of P—————w, Prince *Eugene*,
 " and the Duke of *Savoy*, but first set on Foot
 " by the D————— of M—————w with
 " Count *Maffey* in *Flanders*, and finished in
 " *England* with the Counts *Maffey* and *Brian-*
 " *son*, but did not require that any Troops
 " should be sent from *Spain*, nor was ever com-
 " municated to the E.— of P—————w,
 " which indeed his Lordship seems to be aware
 " of, when he says, not long after, *that the*
 " *Project* against *Thoulon*, *as settled by him,*
 " *had been so altered, that the Duke of Sa-*
 " *voy publickly declar'd his Dislike of engag-*
 " *ing in it.* And yet it is most certain that
 " his Royal Highness did engage in an At-
 " tempt against *Thoulon*, pursuant to the Pro-
 " ject concerted in *England*; and tho' that At-
 " tempt did not prove entirely successful, it had

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" a

“ a very good Effect, for thereby a great Body
 “ of the Enemies Troops were diverted from
 “ acting elsewhere, and a considerable Dam-
 “ age was done to the Fleet and Magazines of
 “ France.

THAT the E—— of P—— was
 certainly Ignorant of the true Project
 against *Thoulon* is evident to Demon-
 stration, by his proposing at the same
 Time an impracticable Design upon
Naples; for the *Germans* pursuing the
 Reduction of *Naples* so unseasonably as
 they did, was the real Cause why the
 Duke of *Savoy* had not the Number of
 Troops he had been promised from
 thence, and was consequently the Occa-
 sion of our Disappointment before *Thou-
 lon*, as may be collected from the fol-
 lowing Papers, for his Royal Highness
 neither desired nor expected any Forces
 from *Spain*.

A Translation of the Earl of P—— w's
 Letter to Sir Ch—— H——ges,
 Principal Secretary of State, Dated
 from the Camp before *Cassal*, 10th of
 November, 1706.

SIR,

“ HIS Royal Highness and Prince *Eugene*
 “ have had the Goodness to communi-
 “ cate to me their Idea's about the next Cam-
 paign

"paign, and have thought convenient that I
 "should put in Writing what they design to
 "propose to the Queen, and the States of *Hol-*
 "land, for the Common Interest.

"I cannot express to you the Pleasure I con-
 "ceived when these Princes propos'd to me a
 "Design so Noble and Proper to put a speedy
 "End to the War. When they themselves
 "propos'd what is so agreeable to the Interest
 "of *England*, which I should have wish'd for
 "myself, if I might have had the Liberty of
 "choosing : A Thought as Just in the Projecti-
 "on as Glorious in the Execution : But above
 "all, my Satisfaction was compleat, when I
 "found, that for the carrying on a Design so
 "Advantageous to Us, they demanded nothing
 "but what was very reasonable, and what
 "in our Power to comply with, at a small Ex-
 "pence with abundance of Ease.

"I believe it will be sufficient in One Word
 "to inform you ; that their Highnesses pro-
 "pose to carry the War into *France*. That
 "in case the Allies will perform their Part to-
 "wards this Project, they will enter *Provence*
 "with an Army of Thirty Thousand Men,
 "and make the necessary Dispositions for the
 "Defence of *Italy* : The taking of *Thoulon*
 "seems to them very practicable, and this
 "perhaps will be One of their First Enter-
 "prizes.

"BUT the Reasons were so very strong for
 "this Expedition, which of itself appears so dif-
 "ficult, that I must confess the Discourse gave
 "me the greatest Pleasure I was ever sensible of
 "in my Life. It is indeed a sufficient Argument
 "of the Goodness of any Design, that these
 "Princes have approved it ; but when they
 "made it plain that *France* must provide a more
 "considerable Body of Foot for a Defensive

“ War than to return to *Italy*, when they
 “ proved with an irresistible Force that by this
 “ Diversion our Affairs in *Spain* would be set
 “ to Rights, which might otherwise, as Cir-
 “ cumstances now stand, be spun out to a tedi-
 “ ous Length, by supporting a Regular War in
 “ that Country, which would be a Drain both
 “ of our Men and Money. Judge, Sir, of my
 “ Satisfaction, when I saw these *Princes* inspir’d
 “ to redress our Affairs, which have extremely
 “ chang’d their Countenance ; but all the
 “ World will bear Witness for me it has not
 “ been through any Fault for mine.

“ THEY have represented to me, and indeed
 “ nothing is more certain than that the very
 “ Preparations, which cannot be kept secret,
 “ will be the most effective Means to preserve
 “ *Spain* ; for nothing can with juster Reason
 “ prevent the *French* from sending Troops by
 “ Sea this Winter to *Spain* than their seeing
 “ the Invasion preparing for themselves, against
 “ which they must provide ; and they will con-
 “ sider very well before they will venture to
 “ send their shattered Troops to *Spain*, when
 “ they shall be sensible how much they are
 “ likely to want them at home ; but indeed
 “ it is Time that they who have too long tor-
 “ mented the rest of the World in their own
 “ Countries should now suffer the same Fate.
 “ This is what *England* ought to wish, and has
 “ ever desired above all Things, since the De-
 “ struction of the Naval Magazines of *France* is
 “ so likely to happen from this Expedition
 “ into *Provence* ; and that the Communication
 “ with the *Camisars* in *Languedoc* will by the
 “ same Means be so certain and easie.

“ THERE are a Thousand Reasons for this
 “ Project in regard to *Spain*, which I shall com-
 “ municate to you, Sir, in a Letter apart :
 But

" But 'tis Time that I should enter into the
 " Detail, because Quick and Positive Answers,
 " are expected ; no Time must be lost : I think
 " we need only discourse of the Means, the
 " Affair speaks for itself.

" IN the first Place, these *Princes* take it for
 " granted that the Allies shall not only support
 " the Auxiliary Troops, but that they will
 " likewise take the necessary Measures for com-
 " pleting them, and for putting them into
 " a Condition to serve more regularly than
 " they have done. His *Highness* and *Prince Eu-*
 " *gene* declare the *Queen* ought to assist them in
 " governing these Troops; they believe She shou'd
 " take them under the particular Direction of
 " some of her own Officers, and send Com-
 " missaries to pay them, but not without their
 " Highnesses Direction. Concerning this Ar-
 " ticle I shall write to you more particularly,
 " because it will be difficult to manage, and
 " there are many Circumstances in it to be
 " explain'd.

" *PRINCE Eugene* will not want many Re-
 " cruits for the *Imperial Infantry*; Remounting the
 " Cavalry indeed will be more difficult, but
 " we may imagine he will do his best; yet it
 " will be necessary that the *Queen* and *States-*
 " *General* should make pressing Instances upon
 " this Head at the Court of *Vienna*, and this
 " Rule will be good for the *Whole House of Au-*
 " *stria* in general.

" *WHAT* regards *England* and *Holland* may
 " be reduc'd to the following Heads: That
 " their Resolutions be fix'd; That a Squadron
 " of Thirty Sail be immediately sent into these
 " Seas; That so many more as shall be judg'd
 " necessary for the Summer Service do follow
 " with all convenient Speed, by small Squa-
 " drons of Three or Four Ships at a Time, as
 " they

“ they can be got ready, whereby the Aug-
 “ mentation of the Fleet will not be perceived,
 “ and the Enemy will be kept in Suspence:
 “ But a positive Resolution must be taken for
 “ the Fleet to Winter in the *Mediterranean*,
 “ which may not only produce extraordinary
 “ Effects in *Italy*, but likewise secure what-
 “ ever we may get in *France* or *Spain*. His
 “ *Royal Highness* will write particularly upon
 “ this Head; and it is certain it will be made
 “ appear that we shall maintain our People
 “ Cheaper, and in better Health; that our Ships
 “ will be entirely secure against the Weather
 “ and the Enemy, and above all, they will be
 “ less expos'd to the Worms than at *Lisbon*.

“ In Regard to the Orders that shall be giv'n
 “ to those who are to Command, His *Royal*
 “ *Highness* expects that they should not be con-
 “ ditional, like those which were given for the
 “ Succours I was to have carried to *Spain*, he
 “ knows too well both that Court and their
 “ Ministers to engage in any Proj^t where
 “ they have the least Share; and he desires a
 “ general Liberty may be given to him that
 “ Commands to agree to whatever shall be
 “ propos'd for the Common Interest by His
 “ *Royal Highness*, in case the same shall be ap-
 “ proved by a Council of War, to consist of
 “ the Officers of the Allies.

“ They demand Five Thousand of those
 “ Men granted by *Parliament*, to act in Con-
 “ junction with the Fleet, to which they will
 “ join Twenty-five Thousand more, Three or
 “ Four Thousand of them to be Horse; and
 “ if we have but Transports ready to embark
 “ Six Hundred Horse at a Time, we may either
 “ March by Land, or Transport 'em by Sea, at
 “ several Turns, as many as the Necessity of
 “ Affairs shall require.

“ THE

* THE Chief Article is how to subsist the
 " Horse and Foot which shall be embark'd.
 " We must not expose our Troops to Famine ;
 " and it is certain the *French* will destroy at least
 " Forty Leagues of their own Country to make
 " our Army perish. This is an Expence which
 " neither the *Emperor* nor the Duke of *Savoy*
 " can be at ; see therefore what it is they De-
 " mind, but upon the following Condi-
 " tions.

" If we will only take the Kingdom of
 " Naples, or that of *Sicily*, very early in the
 " Spring, they will charge themselves with
 " the furnishing of *Wheat*, and *Oats*, and
 " *Barley*, necessary for the Horses ; but if this
 " be not done, then the *Allies* must take Care to
 " provide ; and for this Reason we should go to
 " Work immediately, make Magazines at *Porto*
 " *Spacie*, *Genoa*, or at such other Places as shall
 " be thought convenient. I shall write you a
 " particular Letter, and shall show you Propo-
 " sals for *Spanish* and *Italian* Merchants for the
 " same, which shall be immediately sent to
 " *England*. I shall only say, that it is extream-
 " ly easie to be done, and even *Spain* herself
 " may contribute toward it. And because,
 " according to this Project, the Fleet must
 " Winter in these Seas, Provisions must like-
 " wise be made for the Fleet ; But in Case
 " of Success at *Naples* or *Sicily*, little or
 " nothing is requir'd ; and whatever has
 " been provided will remain good for the
 " Fleet.

" Our Intelligence is so very good, espec-
 " ally in *Naples*, that it is almost impossible
 " we should miscarry there. And it is this
 " they would have us undertake first ; they will
 " send Three or Four Battallions of Foot to join
 " our Forces ; and if it be necessary, they will
 " " cause

“ cause the Cavalry we shall want to march by
 “ Land ; but this must be executed so early, that
 “ the Fleet may be able to execute Enterprize upon
 “ Provence at the Beginning of May.

“ I will conclude with offering some few Words
 “ as to the Facility of this Project, and I will
 “ write more at large to our High Admiral the
 “ Prince, and my Lord Treasurer. The Dutch
 “ Envoy tells me, That towards the End of
 “ November there will be Sixteen or Eighteen
 “ Dutch Men of War at Lisbon, and there are
 “ Nine or Ten which are luckily come into
 “ this Port with Orders to make themselves
 “ ready for Sea as soon as possible. For my
 “ Part I am not acquainted with the Condi-
 “ tion of our Ships, nor with the Orders which
 “ Admiral Shovell may have for those Ships
 “ which he brings along with him ; but tho’
 “ the Squadron should be sail’d for the Indies,
 “ what with those Ships which are in readines
 “ in England, and may be sent from thence,
 “ and those which are already at Lisbon, it
 “ seems to me we cannot possibly want a
 “ Squadron sufficient enough, and in good
 “ Time, for the Design upon Naples, in
 “ which I presume no Difficulties can be
 “ made, because you recommended that Ser-
 “ vice yourself the last Year.

“ IN regard to the Circumstances of Spain, I
 “ will answer for our Success there with my
 “ Head, provided I have the Direction, and that
 “ they will send the Troops which I have demand-
 “ ed ; that they will pay them, and follow the
 “ easie Method I propos’d in my last Letter ; and
 “ to succeed in Spain, I would give the Five Thou-
 “ sand Men which are demanded aboard the Fleet
 “ for the Expedition of Naples, and the Descent
 “ in Provence,

“ THE

" THE Retreat of the *Portuguese* after they
 " had plunder'd *Salamanca* cannot be excus'd
 " by any thing but want of Forrage, and I did
 " not spare Paper to advise them that they should
 " make *Magazines* upon their Frontiers ; they
 " might have got them even out of *Spain* ; but
 " as the Case now stands, the Troops which you
 " have sent to *Portugal* cannot take the Field
 " before the middle of *April* ; and in Case of
 " Necessity one might Land 'em again in *Spain*,
 " either upon the Coast of *Valencia* or *Catalo-*
 " *nia*, sooner than they can make their March
 " into *Castile*. Rather than fail, I know our
 " Friends will undertake the Descent in *Pro-*
 " *vence* with Twenty-five Thousand Men, and
 " you will lose much fewer Men on Board,
 " than if they were guzzling *Portuguese* Wine
 " in the wretched Quarters they will give
 " 'em.

" THEIR *Highbnesses* have writ me Letters,
 " by which they declare their Opinion, that to
 " make this Enterprize succeed, I should go
 " immediately to *Lisbon*, (having first touch'd
 " at *Valencia*,) in order to equip as strong a
 " Squadron as possible ; and that there I may
 " depend upon meeting the necessary Orders
 " from our Court, in Case this Project be ap-
 " prov'd of.

" THEY say, and with a great deal of Rea-
 " son, that this is the best Service I can possibly
 " do either for *Spain* or *Italy*, even tho' the
 " present Project should not be approv'd of,
 " because a Squadron in these Seas may hinder
 " the Transport of *French* Troops to *Catalonia*,
 " or from the Coasts of *Italy* to *Naples*, where-
 " by they may endeavour to support their Body
 " of Troops in the *Mantuan*, under the Com-
 " mand of Monsieur *Medavi*. They tell me too
 " 'tis possible I may be necessary to lead a Body of
 " Troops

" Troops towards Salamanca and Toledo, or to
 " Embark them with dispatch for some other Part
 " of Spain. I must confess all this is very true;
 " but considering the Treatment I receiv'd from
 " Prince Lichtenstein, the Temper of the English,
 " and the Efforts which some People will make to
 " excuse their own Conduct at my Expence, I own I
 " am grown a little Timorous, and have not the
 " Heart to do such Services as I ought, and have
 " the Power to perform. It's a terrible Thing to
 " be forc'd to employ one's Thoughts upon
 " one's own Defence at home, at a Time when
 " one should be contriving how to Attack the
 " Enemy.

" I cannot inform you what Resolutions I
 " shall take as to my own Person; I am sure I
 " have no Inclination at all to spare it; but I shall
 " take some Measures to secure myself against Ma-
 " lice and Detraction. I desire that Orders
 " may be directed so as to find me at Lisbon,
 " and may be left with the Envoy there; and
 " that Two Duplicates may be sent, One to
 " remain with the Duke of Savoy, the Other
 " with the Vice-roy of Valencia.

" TO importune you no further, let me beg
 " the Favour of you, in case you find any thing
 " amiss in my Conduct in so delicate an Af-
 " fair you will let me know it; for if it be
 " thought that I have committed the least
 " Fault, I desire Leave to return Home. I
 " have taken the necessary Precautions for my
 " own Justification; but if the Queen should
 " be of Opinion that I have done my Duty,
 " I am ready to Serve Her in whatever Capa-
 " city She pleases, and in whatever Part of the
 " World Her Majesty shall think convenient,
 " most passionately desiring Her Glory, and the
 " Ruin of Her Enemies.

*Extract of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H—l—y to the Earl of M—ch—ter,
Dated Whitehall, March $\frac{3}{18}$, 170 $\frac{5}{7}$.*

“**T**HIS Morning Monsieur Vryberge, the
“ Envoy of the *States-General*, delivered a
“ Memorial to Her Majesty, a Copy whereof
“ the Queen has commanded me to transmit
“ to your Excellency, that you may see the
“ Opinion of the *States* upon that **A**ffair in
“ *Italy*, in which Her Majesty doth entirely
“ concur, and therefore you will please, both
“ at *Vienna*, and all other Places where you
“ shall think it necessary, to express Her Ma-
“ jesty’s Sentiments upon that Affair, and do
“ your utmost to prevent any Alteration of the
“ Project which has been agreed with Prince
“ *Eugene* for carrying the War into *France* un-
“ der Pretence of Taking *Naples* or *Sicily*,
“ which are Views noways to be brought into
“ Comparison with the other Design. I am
“ with the greatest Respect, &c.

Re. H—y.

*Translation of a Letter written in French
by Mr. Secretary H—y to Count
Gallas, the Emperor’s Envoy, Dated
May 13th, 1707.*

S I R,

“**T**HE Queen having long foreseen, that
“ in Case the Design upon *Naples* should
“ subsist, the same could not be executed with-
“ out

" out fatal Consequences to the Common Cause,
 " has already represented to his *Imperial* Maje-
 " sty by my Lord M—ch—er, as well as by
 " other Hands, Her Sentiments upon this Sub-
 " ject, to which those of all the Allies entirely
 " conform. Her Majesty is so much the more
 " confirm'd in this, because the late Misfor-
 " tune which has happen'd in *Spain*, has made
 " it absolutely necessary that we should enter
 " *Provence* and *Dauphine* with the greatest
 " Number of Troops that we can possibly as-
 " semble ; you will see, Sir, by the Copy of
 " the Letter, which the Queen has writ the
 " *Emperor* with Her own Hand, how much
 " Her Majesty has this Affair at Heart ; it is for
 " this Reason that you have a Copy of it en-
 " clos'd, which I desire you would be pleas'd to
 " send to *Vienna* by this Post, to prevent Loss
 " of Time, in Case my Lord M—ch—er
 " should be gone from thence before he re-
 " ceiv'd the Original ; and that you will
 " strengthen the Queen's Desires by your Inte-
 " rest in that Court, since they are entirely for
 " the Publick Good, and for the Interest of his
 " *Imperial* Majesty. I am, Sir, &c.

R—— H——y.

I could have added Six or Seven Let-
 ters more from Mr. Secretary H——y to
 my Lord M—ch—er, and to Sir
 Ph—— M——'s, upon the same
 Subject, but I think these are sufficient
 to prove what I have asserted concern-
 ing the true Project upon *Thoulon* : And
 yet his Lordship has been pleas'd to
 assume

assume the Glory of this Design to himself, and by a marvellous Application has made the same Subservient to his greater Design of drawing a Reflection upon several Honourable Persons, by alledging, that this was the Reason why it had likewise been settl'd between him, the Duke of *Savoy*, and Prince *Eugence*; that our Army in *Spain* should act the next Year upon the Defensive, tho' by the Way there is not one Syllable of that Matter mention'd in his own Letter, as Copious as it is upon the Subject of *Naples*, of *Sicily*: And I believe whoever shall peruse the same will be of Opinion, that whatever Discourse might at any time have pass'd between his Lordship and those Princes, it is impossible they could have directed the Earl of P—— to write such a Letter.

AS for the Resolutions of the Lords upon that Subject, I am sensible it will not become me to make the least Reflection upon them, and far be it from me to intend it. But I shall gratifie the Reader's Curiosity so far as to show him the several Questions that pass'd upon the late Examination into the Affairs of *Spain*, as they are already Printed in the
Monthly

Monthly Political Account for February 17th, together with the Protests that were entred against the same, and leave him to judge for himself.

Thursday, January 11th, 1710.

“ THE Petition of Henry E—— of G——
 “ being offer’d and read, desiring Time to
 “ put in an Answer in writing to the Matters
 “ contain’d in the Entry of the Journals of the
 “ House of Lords of the 9th Instant, before
 “ their Lordships proceed to any Determination
 “ thereon: And likewise a Petition of Charles
 “ Lord T——ly to the same Purpose; the
 “ Question was put, that the Petition of H——y
 “ E—— of G——y be rejected, and it was
 “ resolv’d in the Affirmative. The same Que-
 “ stion was put, and the same Resolution
 “ taken upon my Lord T——ly’s Petition.

AND it was ordered, that both the Petitions should be rejected.

Vide the
 Monthly
 Political
 Account, -
 from Pag.
 132, to
 Pag. 136,
 for the
 Month of
 February,
 17th.

Dissentientibus,

“ Because that when a Question was stated in
 “ the House, which seemed to us to import a
 “ Censure on the Conduct of the Earl of Gal-
 “ way, Lord Tyrawley, and General Stanhope,
 “ the Two Lords being now in Town, should,
 “ we conceive, have been heard in their Defence
 “ before the Question passed, tho’ they had
 “ not petitioned to put in their Answers;
 “ much less ought the said Petitions to have
 “ been rejected: And we think that their ha-
 “ ving been before examined only as to what
 “ they remembred concerning the Council of
 “ Valencia, (when they did not know that any,
 “ much less what Censure was intended upon
 “ the

" the Opinions given at that Council,) is not
 " sufficient to satisfy what we apprehend to
 " be the Rule of *Natural Justice*, that every
 " one should have an Opportunity of answering
 " for themselves, at least upon these their
 " humble Petitions, before what we take to
 " be a Publick Censure should pass upon
 " them.

Bedford.

Halifax.

Leicester.

Apsburnham.

Gil. Sarum.

R. Peireburg.

Rockingham.

Mebun.

Marlborough.

J. Winton.

W. Carliol.

Job. Landaff.

Devonshire.

Haverham.

Sunderland.

Wharton.

Job. Lich. and Cove.

Stamford.

Orford.

Somers.

Cowper.

W. Lincoln.

Scarborough.

W. Asaph.

Kent.

Lincoln.

Dorchester.

Berkeley.

J. Bangor.

Herbert.

Harvey.

Bridgewater.

Godolphin.

J. Ely.

C. Norwich.

" THEN it being moved, that the Earl of
 " Galway and Lord Tyrawley (if without)
 " might be called in and heard, it was order'd
 " accordingly; and they not being present,
 " the House, according to Order, was adjourn-
 " ed during Pleasure, and put into a Commit-
 " tee to take into farther Consideration the
 " present State of the War in Spain. After long
 " Time spent therein, the House was resumed,
 " and the Earl of Abingdon reported, That the
 " Committee had come to the following Re-
 " solution,

" solution, viz. That the Earl of Galway, Lord
 " Tyrawley, and General Stanhope, insisting at
 " a Conference held at Valencia some Time in Ja-
 " nuary, 1726, in the Presence of the King of
 " Spain, and the Queen's Name being used in
 " Maintenance of their Opinion for an Offensive War,
 " contrary to the King of Spain's Opinion, and that
 " of all the General Officers, and Publick Mini-
 " sters, except the Marquiss das Minas; and the
 " Opinion of the Earl of Galway, Lord Tyrawley,
 " and General Stanhope, being pursued in the
 " Operations of the following Campaign, was the
 " unhappy Occasion of the Battle of Almanza, and
 " one great Cause of our Misfortunes in Spain, and
 " of the Disappointment of the Duke of Savoy's Ex-
 " pedition before Thoulon, concerted with Her
 " Majesty.

" THEN the Question was put, That the
 " House agreed with the Committee in the
 " said Resolutions. It was resolved in the Af-
 " firmative.

Dissentientibus,

1. " Because we conceive that the Proofs
 " which have been before the House were not
 " sufficient to warrant the Facts as they were
 " stated in the Question.

2. " Because we conceive that the said Proofs
 " do not support the Consequences drawn from
 " the Facts stated in the Question; especially
 " the Disappointment of the Expedition against
 " Thoulon, which (as we humbly apprehend)
 " was clearly occasioned by other Causes, and
 " not by the Cause assigned in the Question.

3. " Because we conceive it may be of dan-
 " gerous Consequence, if those who may have
 " the Honour to serve the Queen in Spain,
 " should from hence have Reason to apprehend
 " that they may be Censured for presuming to
 " insist on such Opinions as shall appear to them

"to them to be most for the Queen's Service
 "and the Common Cause, if contrary to the
 "Opinion of the King of *Spain*, and his Mi-
 "nisters.

"THE same Lords have subscribed to these
 "Reasons, as to that of Rejecting the Peti-
 "tions.

Die Veneris, January 12th.

"THE House, according to Order, was
 "Adjourned during Pleasure, and put into a
 "Committee to take into farther Considera-
 "tion the present State of War in *Spain*; after
 "a long Time spent, the House was resumed,
 "and the Earl of *Abingdon* reported, That the
 "Committee had come to the following Re-
 "solutions, viz.

1. "That it appears, by the Earl of Sunder-
 "land's Letter, that the carrying on the War
 "Offensively in *Spain* was approved, and directed
 "by the Ministers, notwithstanding the Design of
 "attempting *Thoulon*, which the Ministers at that
 "Time knew was concerted with the Duke of Savoy,
 "and therefore are justly to be blamed for contri-
 "buting to all our Misfortunes in *Spain*, and to
 "the Disappointment of the Expedition against
 "Thoulon.

2. "THAT the Earl of Peterborow, during
 "the Time he had the Honour of Commanding the
 "Army in *Spain*, did perform many great and emi-
 "nent Services; and if the Opinion he gave in the
 "Council of War at *Valencia* had been follow'd,
 "it might very probably have prevented the Mis-
 "fortunes that have happen'd since in *Spain*.

"THEN the first Resolution being read by
 "the Clerk, the Question was put, That the
 "House do agree with the Committee in this Reso-
 "lution.

"IT was resolv'd in the Affirmative.

Q

Dissentientibus

Dissentientibus;

“ **BECAUSE** that, considering the Army of
 “ the Allies in *Spain* was to receive so great an
 “ addition of **Troops**, sent under the Earl *Ri-*
 “ *vers*, the general Desire and Expectation of
 “ the Kingdom to have the War brought to a
 “ speedy Conclusion, and all other Circum-
 “ stances of the War, as it then stood, we are
 “ of Opinion that an *Offensive War* was then
 “ fittest for those in Her Majesty’s Service to
 “ advise ; and we do not find Reason by any
 “ Thing arising on the Examinations and De-
 “ bates to be of another Opinion ; the Occa-
 “ sion of Fighting the Battle of *Almanza* de-
 “ pending, as we conceive, on Causes subse-
 “ quent to that Advice ; the ill Success of it,
 “ as we apprehend, being justly attributed to
 “ other manifest Reasons ; and the real Design
 “ on *Thoulon*, as finally adjusted with the Duke
 “ of *Savoy*, not requiring, as appears to us, the
 “ Assistance of any Forces from *Spain*.

Devonshire.

Kent.

Lincoln.

Wharton.

Godolphin.

Gil. Sarum.

Somers.

Jo. Liteh. & Cove.

W. Asaph.

Dorsett.

Sunderland.

Bolton.

Bedford.

Leicester.

Stamford.

Buckingham.

Scarborough.

J. Ely.

W. Lincoln.

Jo. Landaff.

Harvey.

Bangor.

Marlborough.

Dorchester.

Orford.

Herbert.

Mobun.

Cowper.

Ashburnham.

C. Norwich.

Bridgewater.

Derby.

THE E—— of G——, was not at first to be sure prepar'd to receive such a Return for the Loss of an Eye and an Arm, for so many Years Faithful and Disinterested Service, after having pass'd thro' Employments of the greatest Honour and Importance, without adding One Shilling to that small Fortune his Parents brought with them out of *France*: My Lord T——ley, who had ever behav'd himself like a Man of Honour, and gave his Opinion Honestly, as a good Officer ought to do, could not but be a little surpriz'd to find himself, even casually, involv'd in a Censure, for having done what he conceiv'd to be indispensibly his Duty; and much more would Mr. St——pe be astonished, when he should learn from the *Madrid Gazette* that he had been condemn'd at Home, whilst a Prisoner, for the Service of his Country, absent and unheard, within so short a Time too after he had receiv'd his *Catholick* Majesties Thanks at the Head of the Army for restoring his Affairs, as having been the Chief Instrument of obtaining those Two Signal Victories over the Duke of *Anjou* at *Almanara* and *Saragossa*: But above all, the Marquis *Das Minas*, a

Q 2

Foreigner,

Foreigner, Subject of a Prince in Alliance with *England*, a Man of the greatest Quality and Interest in his own Country, who had voted strongly in the Councils of *Portugal* for the Grand Alliance, and endeavoured to promote the Common Cause, by marching their Army to *Madrid*, would wonder to hear that we should reach so far beyond the Limits of the Queen's Dominions, and reflect upon a Nobleman, who has ever been Happy in his present Majesties, and his Royal Father's, most peculiar Favour. Whether Proceedings of this Nature may cultivate a good Understanding with our Allies I am not able judge; but I greatly apprehend the other Reflection which some Persons have made upon the E—— of G——, for having yielded the Post of Honour to the *Portuguese*, will, for the remainder of this War, put their Army upon the Defensive; for my Lord Po——ore having such an Example before his Eyes must take Care that he falls not into the same Error, and without it the *Portuguese* will in all Probability take Care never to pass their own Frontiers.

BUT

BUT there are many other Things laid to my Lord G——y's Charge by the E—— of P———w, who seems to have been resolved this Way to revenge himself for that Dissatisfaction in his Lordship's Conduct, which the King of Spain had been wrought upon as his Historian says) to signify to the Court of England, during the Correspondence with the Portugal Army: Amongst other Reflections, the E—— of P———w is pleas'd to insinuate, that the King of Spain left Valencia, and went away to Barcelona, purely because my Lord G——y had had upon all Occasions thwarted his Majesties Designs; but the Answer my Lord G——y has given to this Imputation is as follows.

Page 63.

Lord G——y's Reply to the E—— of P———w's Answer.

" IN the Earl's Answer to the Fifth Question,
 " he says the King of Spain, when the
 " Troops were marching into Murcia towards
 " the Enemy, assembled a Council of War to
 " no other Purpose, but to send by the Hands
 " of his Secretary of State a Protest, with his
 " Reasons why he would not march with the
 " Army, but go to protect his Subjects in Ca-
 " talonia; the Contents of which Protest the
 " Earl

Lord
G——y's
Reply.

" Earl very well remembers, having had a
" Copy of it by the King's Order.

" HIS Lordship's Memory, as positive as
" he is, must have fail'd him extremely in this
" Matter, for the *Army* never did march into
" *Murcia*, nor any part of it, except a Detach-
" ment of the Troops under his Lordship's
" Command, which return'd from thence
" with very ill Success; and whatever he may
" averr to have been the Reason of the King of
" *Spain's* leaving the *Army*, and going to *Cata-*
" *lonia*, 'tis certain his Journey thither was
" fix'd long before the *Army* assembled, for
" no other Reasons, that I ever yet heard of, but
" because he had a mind to redress some Disor-
" ders there: And his Majesty always promised
" to be back again by the Time our *Army*
" should be ready to take the Field.

" AND it is notoriously known that the
" Reasons for that Journey were thought so in-
" sufficient, that not only all the Foreign Ge-
" nerals and Ministers, but even the City and
" Kingdom, and *Valencia*, by their Deputies
" protested against it.

" AS to what the E—— of P———
" is pleas'd to say concerning those Instruments
" which he has to produce Proofs of the
" King of *Spain's* having been over-rul'd in ma-
" ny Occasions in what he propos'd for the Pub-
" lick Service, I can only reply, that I do not
" remember to have seen any of those Proofs,
" except a Letter of the King of *Spain's* to his
" Lordship, where his Majesty observes that
" the *English, Portuguese* and *Dutch*, Generals
" had refus'd him Men to send to *Majorca* in
" Councils of War, held on the 17th and 19th
" of *January*; from whence I hope I may rea-
" sonably infer the great Probability of those
" Generals, being of Opinion but Two Days
" before

“ before against dividing the Troops. And
 “ I must say, my Behaviour to the King of
 “ Spain, whilst I had the Honour to serve under
 “ him, was such, that he never had occasion to
 “ complain against me by his Ministers to the
 “ Queen, as he did most strenuously by the
 “ Count de Gallas against the E—— of
 “ P———w.

NOW it happens providentially
 that the very Original Paper, contain-
 ing the King of Spain's Reasons for this
 Journey, which the E—— of P———w
 is pleas'd to call a Protest, is fall'n into
 my Hands, I have faithfully translated
 it for the Reader's Satisfaction, who
 will be best able to judge whether this
 Letter in any kind warrants either that
 Title, or the Inferences his Lordship
 would draw from it, and from thence
 learn how far the E—— of P———w's
 other Averments are to be Credited.

*A Translation of D. Juan Antonio Ro-
 meo & Anderas, Secretary of State
 to the King of Spain, his Letter to the
 E—— of G———y.*

Dated February 26th, 1707.

Most Excellent Sir,

“ HIS Majesty having been told that your
 “ Excellency upon hearing what I in-
 “ form'd you of Yesterday in the Council by
 “ his

“ his Royal Order, had express’d yourself in
 “ the most lively Terms of Fervour and Zeal
 “ upon the Apprehensions your Excellency had
 “ lest his Royal Person should be expos’d to the
 “ Danger of a Siege in *Catalonia*; his Majesty
 “ does very Graciously, and with Royal Esteem,
 “ accept of this your Excellency’s tender
 “ Care for him, and Commands me to
 “ acquaint you, that his Royal Pleasure is to
 “ part from hence to *Tortosa* in order to give
 “ the necessary Directions there for the Defence
 “ of that Principality, and from thence with
 “ a small Train he will pass for a short Time
 “ to *Barcelona*, to concert with the Commons
 “ of that Place, (who move not out of their
 “ City,) the Dispositions conducive to this
 “ End. Wherein his Majesty does believe that
 “ he runs no Hazard of his Royal Person; nor
 “ ought this in any kind to retard the Operations
 “ of the Troops already settled, since
 “ the first Thing to be executed is what regards
 “ *Oraguella* and *Murcia*, and the providing
 “ of Magazines of Corn against the Campaign;
 “ during which Interval it does not appear to him
 “ that those Diligences which his Majesty makes
 “ in *Catalonia* should hinder the Progress of the
 “ Troops, but rather advance them; for the more
 “ the Principality of *Catalonia* is cover’d, (which
 “ is so necessary to be done,) to prevent the
 “ Designs of the *French*, the more will our Troops
 “ be at Liberty that are to Act in *Castile*.

“ HIS Majesty being farther inform’d of all
 “ that pass’d in the Council of Yesterday, as
 “ likewise of what I had offer’d there by his
 “ Order, and of the good Disposition which
 “ your Excellency and the rest of the Generals
 “ showed, to hope that the approaching Campaign
 “ might proceed with all the good Order

“ der

"der and Unanimity that could be wish'd for ;
 "his Majesty depending thereon, has ordered
 "me to acquaint your Excellency, as I do, that
 "he promises upon his Royal Word to hold himself
 "in a Readiness to join the Army in Arragon at
 "the Place appointed him, whither his Majesty
 "will punctually repair at the Time when the Ge-
 "nerals shall advise him we may begin the Project
 "for entring into Castile : And that his Majesty
 "will Assist in the Army with great Pleasure,
 "to contribute towards the Success of those
 "most Glorious Progresses of the Campaign, which
 "his Majesty promises himself will be very happy
 "from the known Conduct and Affection of your
 "Excellency, and from that reciprocal Union
 "and Conformity which he hopes there will
 "be amongst all the Generals. And because it
 "is necessary to Treat this Evening in a Coun-
 "cil of War of certain Matters which at pre-
 "sent offer relating to the immediate Opera-
 "tions, I give your Excellency Notice of it,
 "that you may be pleas'd to be there at Six.
 "God preserve your Excellency many Years,
 "as I desire.

Most Excellent Sir,

From the Palace
 this 26th of
 Febr. 1707.

I Kiss your Excellency's
 Hands, and am the
 least of your Servants,

D. Juan Antonio Romeo & Anderas.

IF this be a Protest, if this be an Ar-
 gument of Misunderstanding between
 the King of Spain and my Lord G—y,
 I will for ever acknowledge myself inca-
 pable of drawing a just Conclusion from
 plain

plain and evident Premises; but if it be not so, I will venture to say the whole Accusation is as groundless as this; and that there is not one Line in the E— of P———'s Answer to the Five Questions, reflecting upon the E— of G———'s Conduct, that might not receive as full and reasonable an Answer, were it worth either my Time or the Reader's to dwell longer upon his Justification.

Feb. 8th,
1707.
N. S.

BUT these Controversies have already detain'd us too long, and 'tis Time I should inform the Reader, that about the 8th of *February*, 1707. N. S. the Earl R———rs arrived at *Alicant* with the Forces under his Command, which were Landed there, and his Lordship some time after went to *Valencia*, where the E— of G———y, tho' he had then received a New Commission to Command all the Queen's Forces both in *Spain* and *Portugal*, offered my Lord R———rs the Command of the Army; but his Lordship declin'd it for the Reasons mentioned in the following Agreement made between them in the Presence of Mr. St——pe, and soon after return'd to *England*.

" IT being agreed upon between the Earls
 " of G——y and R——rs, Mr. St——pe be-
 " ing present, that it would be better for Her
 " Majesty's Service that there should be no
 " more than One General, upon which the
 " E—— of G——y generously offered the Com-
 " mand to E—— R——rs, which he refused
 " in Consideration of the E—— of G——y's
 " greater Experience, more especially in the
 " Affairs of *Spain* and *Portugal*, and therefore
 " willingly resign'd the whole to the E—— of
 " G——y in order to return himself to *Eng-*
 " land. And they further agreed to the an-
 " nexed List of General and Staff Officers,
 " Assented and Agreed by,

R——rs.

G——y.

J—— St——pe.

THE Campaign now drew nigh,
 and the E—— of P——w return'd to
Italy. The Troops that arriv'd with
 E—— R——rs, as I have already
 observ'd, had been quarter'd upon their
 Landing in the Villages and open Towns
 next adjacent to *Alicant*, extending them-
 selves as far as *Elche*, which is the mid-
 dle Way between *Alicant* and *Oraguella*,
 on the Borders of *Murcia*, a Wall'd Town,
 which we had an Inclination to take in
 before the opening of the Campaign, to
 leave the Kingdom of *Valencia* as well
 guarded on that Side as possible against
 any

any Inursions from the Enemy. But this Project was soon laid aside for want of Provisions.

IN the Councils of War where the Operations of the ensuing Campaign were settled, it had been unanimously agreed to march to *Madrid* by the Way of *Arragon*; and as the Reader will have observ'd in *Don Juan Antonio Romeo's* Letter, the King of *Spain* promis'd to join the Army there; but as every one thought it unreasonable to leave the Poor Kingdom of *Valencia*, which had shown so much Zeal for his *Catholick Majesties* Service, expos'd, it was resolv'd before the Troops began their intended March to *Madrid*, they should destroy all the Enemies Magazines, and ruin their Frontiers bordering upon *Valencia*, that they might be less able to harraßs the Country with their Parties. But as to this Affair, see what the E— of G—y says in his Narrative.

“ FOR the better Execution of what had
 “ been Resolv'd for our March thro' *Valencia*
 “ and *Arragon*, proper Commissaries and Of-
 “ ficers were dispatched to provide Bread and
 “ Forrage sufficient for the Troops in all Places
 “ where it was design'd the Army should pass.
 “ I went with the Marquis *Das Minas* to the
 “ Frontiers towards the latter End of *March*,
 “ and we took the Field the Beginning of *April*.
 “ We

" We ruin'd part of the Country bordering
 " upon the Frontiers of *Valencia* before the
 " Enemy could join their Troops, particularly
 " *Yecla*, where they had their largest Maga-
 " zines ; and judging it necessary to take the
 " Castle of *Villena*, to prevent the Enemy from
 " being Masters of one of the most Considera-
 " ble Inlets into the Kingdom of *Valencia*, we
 " sat down before that Place ; but it prov'd
 " Stronger than was expected ; and after we
 " had spent some Days there, we had Notice
 " the Enemy had Assembled their Troops at
 " *Almanza*.

" UPON this Advice a Council of War was
 " held, where it was unanimously Resolv'd to
 " Fight the Enemy ; which we were the ra-
 " ther induc'd to, because it was judg'd im-
 " possible to subsist upon the Defensive in the
 " Kingdom of *Valencia* ; for that Country had
 " already been so much exhausted by our
 " Winter Quarters, there was not Two Days
 " Provision to be found for the Army ; and we
 " could not have been able to have subsisted so
 " long as we did, but for the Supplies we
 " found in the Enemies Magazines at *Yecla* ;
 " nor did we think it proper to pursue the
 " once intended March through that Kingdom
 " and *Arragon*, lest Provisions should be want-
 " ing, leaving the Enemy so near, and in Con-
 " dition to follow us. For tho' Commissa-
 " ries had been employ'd, there was reason to
 " apprehend the Towns we were to pass thro'
 " would shut their Gates against us, whilst we
 " were closely followed by the Enemy, and
 " persecuted by the Peasants of the Country,
 " who, grown Desperate by seeing themselves
 " abandon'd, would naturally be up in Arms
 " in the Mountains. Besides, we had certain
 " Advice that there were already a Body of
 " *French*

“ *French* Troops, consisting of 8000 Men, in
 “ *Spain*, and upon their March to reinforce the
 “ Enemy. Thus as the Army must inevitably
 “ have perished without Fighting, ’twas thought
 “ reasonable to run the Hazard of a Battle,
 “ wherein we had an equal Chance to come off
 “ Victors, which was accordingly done Two
 “ Days after, on the 25th of *April* 1707, N. S.
 “ but with ill Success.

HENCE we are informed of the true
 Reasons why all the Generals of the Al-
 lies unanimously resolv’d to Fight that
 Battle, for which my Lord G ———y
 and the late Ministry have been so se-
 verely censur’d; tho’ his Lordship was
 not Commander in Chief there, nor did
 the Ministry send him Orders to Fight, as
 has been very ridiculously suggested; for
 neither could they have been capable of
 giving, or his Lordship of obeying, any
 such Directions at that Distance, unless
 he had thought them apparently Neces-
 sary, and for the Benefit of the Com-
 mon Cause.

THO’ the Success of this Action
 prov’d different from what might have
 been wish’d, ’tis certain the ill Fate of
 that Day cannot with the least Colour
 of Justice be imputed to the Earl of
 G ———y, since it is notoriously known
 both his Lordship and the Troops im-
 mediately

mediately under his Command, as well as the *Dutch* that were present, did their Duty to Admiration; but wanting near Five Thousand of the King of Spain's Forces, with Part of the *Dutch* that had been detach'd contrary to my Lord G——y's Opinion to *Arragon*, and being oppress'd by unequal Numbers, Part of our Army were forc'd to give Way, and the rest to surrender Prisoners of War upon Honourable Terms.

YET as many Regiments as we lost at *Almanza*, and as much Noise as this Misfortune has made in the World, 'tis certain it only reduc'd us to a Necessity of acting upon the Defensive: For my Lord G——y says in his Narrative.

“ THE Cavalry of the Allies, with some
 “ Part of the Foot that had escaped the ill Fate
 “ of the Day, joined again at *Aleira*, and re-
 “ tired to *Tortosa*; and finding the Enemy had
 “ cross'd the *Ebro*, I endeavour'd by opposing
 “ their Passage over the *Cinca* to amuse them
 “ till the latter End of the Campaign. Mean
 “ time with great Expedition I gathered the
 “ broken Remains of the Foot, out of which
 “ I form'd Five Battallions, and rais'd Four
 “ more of *Catalans*, with which we made a
 “ stand against a Victorious Enemy, and pre-
 “ serv'd the Principality of *Catalonia* entire,
 “ excepting *Lerida*; after the taking of which
 “ Place the Enemy thought fit to retire to
 “ Winter Quarters, and we did the same.

HIS

HIS Lordship upon this Occasion, as well as on all others, has spoken with too great Modesty ; for he did not only preserve the Principality of *Catalonia* entire, excepting *Lerida* , but even in *Valencia* itself, except the open Country, which is ever at the Mercy of a Superior Army ; the Enemy all that Year only made themselves Masters of Two little Towns, *Alcira* and *Xativa* ; for *Alicant*, *Denia Villa*, *Joyosa* and *Alcoy*, remain'd in our Possession till the following Year.

THO' my Lord G——y was much wounded in this Action, yet neither this, nor the deeper Wound, which the Loss of the Day had given him, were capable of making his Lordship forget even the minutest Cares incumbent on a General.

THE Day after the Battle, not being able to write himself, he ordered Captain *D'lon*, one of his Aids de Camp, to send the necessary Directions to Major-General *Richards*, then Governor of *Alicant* ; and the Day following he writ himself, both to the Major General, and Sir G——B——g, who Commanded the Squadron then in the *Streights* ; and as he had ever shown a particular

particular Zeal for the Service, (personally contributing more than one towards the Conquests on the Coasts of Spain ;) so upon this unhappy Occasion he very seasonably assisted my Lord G——, and did much towards helping the broken Army of the Confederates out of those Difficulties they then labour'd under, as may be seen from the following Letters.

Captain Dolon's Letter to Major-General Richards.

Ontiniente, 26th April, 1707.

S I R,

" I Am very sorry to be oblig'd to give you
 " the dismal Account of our entire Defeat,
 " as likewise the News of my Lord's being
 " Wounded, tho' I hope that will not be of
 " dangerous Consequence. As to the Marines
 " the Admiral talk'd of taking aboard, there
 " must in the stead of them be taken to put
 " into the Castle what you shall think necessary
 " in case of a Siege, out of the Dutch Recruits
 " which were design'd for Baron Freysheim's
 " Regiment, *Vissous* and *Velder's*, and the rest
 " must be sent to *Tortosa* to be divided into
 " Count *Noyelles* and the Marines. You must
 " also take Care of a sufficient Quantity of
 " Provisions to be put into the Castle in case
 " of a Siege. As to the Overplus, as well
 " those that came with the Fleet, as also the
 " Money, Cloathing, &c. must be sent to *Tor-*
 " *tosa*

R

" *tosa* and *Barcelona* if it is possible ; for the
 " Ships there will be appointed to Transport
 " the abovenam'd Necessaries ; if they take
 " also on Board the Sick of *Gandia* 'twill be
 " of great Service. I am, &c.

L. Dolon.

Lord G——y's Letter to Major-
 General Richards.

Alzira, 28th April 1707, N. S.

S I R,

" I Got Mr. *Dolon* to write to you as soon as
 " I arrived at *Ontiniente*, being out of Con-
 " dition of doing it myself.

" I cannot add many Particulars, only that
 " our Artillery is taken, and that no entire
 " Body of our Foot is got off, only some few
 " Officers and Soldlers. As to the Horse, I
 " believe there may be about Three Thousand
 " found. We have resolv'd to pass with what
 " we have here and at *Valencia* with all the
 " Diligence we can to *Tortosa*, to see if we can
 " join with the Troops of his Majesty in *Ar-
 ragon* and *Catalonia* to make up an Army. I
 " had writ to you Yesterday that the *Dutch*
 " Marines should stay in *Alicant*, but General
 " *Frensheim* has desired they may all be carried
 " to *Tortosa* ; so instead of the Marines you
 " have given the Admiral, I can only let
 " you have the Detachment of 150 Men in
 " *Xixona*.

" I send you an Order for that Purpose, be-
 " cause if that I send Capt. *Pearson* should be
 " lost, you may send him yours.

a I

" I should have been very glad to have seen
" you here, but you are sensible our present
" Circumstances will not allow of it. Gene-
" ral E—rl and your Brother are both well.
" I am,

Your most Humble Servant,

G——y,

Lord G——y's Letter to Sir G——
B——g.

Alcira, 28th April 1707, N. S.

S I R,

" I Suppose you have already heard the Bad
" News of the Battle being lost, by the
" Letter I got writ Yesterday to Major-General
" Richards at my Arrival at *Ontinente*. I did
" not write to you being not in a Condition,
" and having a desire to inform you more ex-
" actly of the Particulars thereof. We have
" lost our Artillery; and as to our Foot none
" is return'd in a Body; only a few Officers,
" and some scattering Soldiers. As to the
" Horse I believe there may be about 3000 or
" more saved. You are sensible with that we
" shall not be in a Condition to form an Army
" able to protect the Kingdom of *Valencia*. We
" just now resolv'd to pass with what we have
" here and at *Valencia* with all the Diligence
" we can to *Tortosa*; to see if we can with the
" Troops his Majesty has in *Arragon* and *Cata-*
" *lonia* make up an Army; but as 'twill be
" very difficult to have all those that are at
" *Valencia* go by Land, we would fain embark
" the greatest part of them. To that End I
" must desire if you have any Transports able

R 2

" to

“ to take in Ten Boats, Iron Ovens, and other
 “ Things belonging to us, you will send 'em
 “ to *Valencia*.

“ AS to the Recruits, I desire you will send
 “ the *Portuguese*, those of the *Dutch Marines*
 “ that are in *Aragon*, those of *Count Noyelles's*
 “ Son, and *General Freysheim*, to *Tortosa*, and
 “ those of *Velders* and *Vissous*, and *Capell's*,
 “ to *Barcelona*; for as I writ to *Major-General*
 “ *Richards*, it is desired they may not be left
 “ in *Alicant*.

“ OUR Money, Cloathing, Bisket and Corn,
 “ must not be Landed neither at *Denia* nor *Valencia*, but carried to *Tortosa*.

“ AND as you have thought fit to ask my
 “ Opinion, it is, That your Presence with the
 “ Fleet under your Command will be very
 “ necessary at *Barcelona*, to encourage his *Catholic Majesty's* Court. Since this is written
 “ *General Freysheim* has been here, who desires
 “ that all the *Dutch Recruits* may be carried
 “ to *Tortosa*; so I desire you'll be pleas'd to do
 “ the same.

“ WE send all our *English* wounded Officers,
 “ with their Baggage, and a great Number of
 “ wounded Soldiers, as also the Baggage of the
 “ absent and dead, to the Grove of *Valencia*,
 “ and without your helping Hand they must
 “ all be Lost; so I hope you will provide with
 “ all possible Expedition Five or Six Transports for that Service.

“ I am very sorry to be oblig'd to Trouble
 “ you so much, but in this Juncture we want
 “ all manner of Help. I am, SIR,

Your most Faithful Humble Servant,

G—y.

Sig.

Sir G——B——g's Letter the Earl of
G———y.

Alicant-Road, the 18th of April, O. S.

My Lord,

" I Received your Lordship's of the 28th N. S.
" from *Alicia*. I am extremely concern'd
" for the Loss of the Battle, and for your Lord-
" ship's being Wounded. I immediately call'd
" a Council of War, where it was resolv'd to
" take on Board the *Portuguese* and *Dutch* Re-
" cruits from *Alicant*, and I shall sail with
" them this Evening, if possible, for *Tortosa*,
" calling in our Way at *Valencia* to take off the
" Sick, Wounded, and such other Men and
" Baggage as your Lordship can Ship off from
" thence. I think there is a Transport at *Denia*,
" where I have sent a Frigate likewise to receive
" Men, and whatever else your Lordship shall
" think fit to send from that Place.

" AS to the Sick and Wounded at *Gandia*, I
" wish it were possible for your Lordship to
" order them an Embarkation in any Vessels
" from that Place, or to be brought to the
" Grove at *Valencia*, whence you will please to
" embark what you can possibly in Boats or
" Vessels of the Country, which shall be re-
" ceived by the Fleet that will make all ima-
" ginable Dispatch into the Bay of *Valencia*
" with the Transports.

" WE have Landed Bisket for One Thou-
" sand Men for a Month at *Alicant*, and are
" inform'd there are Provisions in the Castle
" which we hope may be sufficient for that
" Place, should it be besieg'd. We have sup-
" ply'd

“ ply’d some Shot, and have left a Chest of
 “ Silver with Governor *Richards* for the Use
 “ of the Castle, and Troops left with them.
 “ IF this has the Fortune to meet you at
 “ *Valencia*, Captain B——r of the *Monmouth*
 “ will wait on your Lordship with it, whom
 “ I send before to give you Notice of our com-
 “ ing, and he will receive your Order for,

My Lord,

Your most Obedient Servant,

To his Excellency the
 E—— of G——y,

G—— B——g,

THUS having, by the Assistance of
 Sir G—— B——g, embark’d the Baggage,
 the Stores, the Sick and Wounded, and
 Recruits belonging to the Army for
Tortosa; having left Garrisons in *Xati-
va* and *Alcira*, and given the necessary
 Directions for the Defence of *Alicant*,
Denia, and those other Towns left be-
 hind him; the E—— of G——y
 gather’d up the scatter’d Remains of
 his Army, retreated in good Order
 towards *Catalonia*, where, with incre-
 dible Dispatch he Assembled the *Spanish*
 and *Dutch* Troops that had been left in
Arragon, Rais’d Four New Regiments
 of the Country People, Recruited, and
 in a Manner New Rais’d, the Old Regi-
 ment

ment of *Saragossa*, which till then had been in the King of *Spain's* Pay, and was mouldred away almost to a Company, form'd Five New Battallions out of the Soldiers belonging to the several Regiments of Foot that had escaped from the Battle, kept the Field till the beginning of *November*, and oblig'd the Enemy to buy *Lerida* at a dear Rate, whilst they were aw'd by that very Army they had so lately defeated, and met with an obstinate Resistance from the Town, where *Henry*, Prince of *Hesse*, Commanded, assisted by Major-General *Wills*, who acted with the same good Conduct and Resolution in this Siege, as he had done before at the Battle of *Estevans*.

WITH the Siege of *Lerida*, the only Acquisition the United Forces of the Dukes of *Orleans* and *Berwick* were able to make in *Catalonia* this Year, ended the Campaign, and the Troops on both Sides retir'd into Winter Quarters.

TO Fight a Battle with Success may be the Work of Chance, but to Rally Broken Troops, to Spirit up a Routed Army, to Raise New Forces in an Instant, to make a Stand against a Victo-

rious Enemy, and disappoint him of all those Advantages which seem to have been the Natural Consequences of so entire a Defeat, are surely undeniable Proofs of great Conduct, and a Presence of Mind, but rarely to be found ; for nothing gave more Reputation to that Famous General, Monsieur *Turenne*, than his Retreat into the Country of *Hesse Cassel* after he had lost the Battle of *Mariendal*.

WHILST the E—— of G——y was thus employ'd, the Ministry at Home were no less Industrious in performing their Part towards retrieving this Misfortune ; and the most effectual Method that could be thought of for sending a Relief to *Spain*, was by making a Treaty with the *Emperor* for transporting a Part of those very Troops from *Naples* to *Spain*, whose Absence from *Thoulon* had been the Occasion of our Disappointment there ; for Experience had shown, that all Embarkations from *England* were both Tedious and Expensive to a degree, which may perhaps, when duly considered, induce the Queen to think no more of sending *British* Troops so far, except on very urgent Occasions : Tho' I conceive

ceive it will be pretty evident from the following Papers, that all possible Diligence was used for the Support of the Spanish Service upon this Occasion.

*A Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary
H——y to Sir P——p M——ws.*

Whitehall, May $\frac{13}{24}$, 1707.

S I R,

“ I Take it for granted that this will overtake
“ you in your Journey from the *Hague* to
“ *Vienna*; and the Situation of Publick Affairs
“ will have suggested to you the Necessity of
“ making all convenient Speed thither, where
“ there will be great need of your Presence,
“ the Earl of *M——ch——r* having, I doubt, left
“ that Court before he receiv’d the Queen’s
“ Directions, and Letter writ with Her own
“ Hand to the *Emperor*, to dissuade him from
“ the Enterprize to *Naples*. The Misfortune
“ which has happen’d to us in *Spain*, makes that
“ Expedition, which was always contrary to the
“ universal Opinion of the Allies, much more un-
“ reasonable; and the Pretence that there are Troops
“ now in *Italy* to answer both Ends, viz. the
“ Expedition to *Naples*, and what is Projected
“ for the Duke of *Savoy* to do, is very ill found-
“ ed; for he will have Need of all the Troops for
“ what he Designs; and there does not seem to
“ be any so ready Way for Relieving the King of
“ *Spain*, as by an Invasion of *France* from that
“ Side. The Queen, it is true, is preparing a
“ very great Embarkation, and is pressing the
“ States to join with Her in the same; but
“ She

" She will have little Encouragement to do it,
 " since the Court at *Vienna* have more regard
 " to the groundless Insinuations, and the Im-
 " portunity of a few *Neapolitan* Noblemen,
 " than the Remonstrances of the *Queen* and the
 " States, who have no other View but restoring
 " the *Austrian Family* to the Possession of their
 " Right. By this Letter you will be fully In-
 " structed what to say upon this Head when
 " you come there, if it be not too late for that
 " Court to recal their Orders.

" I heartily wish my Lady and you a good
 " Journey, and am, with great Respect,
 S I R, Yours, &c.

Ro. H——y.

Letter from the E—— of S———d to the
 Board of Ordnance.

Whitehall, May 20th, 1707.

Gentlemen,

" I Am Commanded by the Queen to signify
 " Her Majesty's Pleasure, That you forthwith
 " give the necessary Orders for 1000 Carabines,
 " 1000 Pair of Pistols, with Belts, Buckets
 " and Cartouch-boxes for Horse, and likewise
 " 4000 Arms for Foot, viz. Muskets with
 " Strings and Cartouch-boxes, to be put on
 " Board the Transport-ships which are now
 " providing in the River, and are design'd for
 " Spain. The Charge of the said Arms is to
 " be deducted out of the Money Her Majesty
 " intends shall be remitted for the King of
 " Spain's Use. I am, &c.

S———d.

Letter

Letter from the E— of S———d to
the Commissioners of Transportation.

Whitehall, June 16th, 1707.

Gentlemen,

" I Have receiv'd yours of the 12th Instant,
" wherein you say the Transports for *Spain*
" will be ready in few Days. They must Ren-
" dezvous below *Gravesend*, and a Convoy
" will be appointed in due Time to take Care
" of them when they come there. I desire
" one of your Board will be at my Office to
" Morrow about Noon. I am, &c.

S———d.

Extract of a Letter from the E— of
S———d to the E— of G———y,
Dated 17th June, 1707.

" I Have nothing of Moment to Trouble your
" Lordship with this Post, it being impossi-
" ble to judge what's proper to be done till we
" have a more perfect Account of the Condi-
" tion of your Affairs in *Catalonia*. In the
" mean Time Her Majesty has ordered Prepa-
" rations to be made for sending a considera-
" ble Force as shall be judg'd most proper a-
" gainst the latter Season; tho' the only Way
" of Succouring that Country in Time would
" be by a Body of *Imperial* Troops from *Italy*,
" The Queen is so much of this Opinion, that
" She has sent to Solicite the Court of *Vienna*
" in the strongest Manner to that Purpose, and
" has

has gone so far as to offer to pay Subsidies for the Subsistence of whatever Number of Troops they shall be willing to send:

*The E— of S ———d's Letter to
Mr. St. J——n's.*

Whitehall, August 5th, 1707.

S I R,

I Send you this by Her Majesty's Commands, to know whether you can propose any Scheme for the making up the Foot now ready for Transportation 4 or 5000 Effective Men, out of *England* and *Ireland* with this View, that the Officers who are now come, or are coming from *Spain*, may Recruit their Corps here, which will serve to reimplace the Forces you shall propose to make up the said Number of 4 or 5000 Men. I am, &c.

S ———d.

*Extract of a Letter from the E—
S ———d to the E— of G ———y,
Dated 16th Sept. 1707.*

I Have the Honour of your Lordship's Letters of the 14th of *August*, and of the 20th. I am very glad to find the Enemy have been able to make as yet but so little Progress in *Catalonia*. The Stand you have made there is very Surprizing considering their great Superiority. The *Electer Palatine* having agreed that his Troops in our Pay in *Italy* shall go, we have reason to hope the Court of *Vienna* will be

"perswaded to add a considerable Number of
 "theirs, and send Prince *Eugene* with them,
 "which is what your Lordship and Mr.
 "S——pe have so often mention'd. When
 "that is, your Lordship will be at Liberty to leave
 "a Place where you have for so long gone through
 "so many Difficulties, and endured so much Un-
 "easiness. And as you will certainly take Lis-
 "bon in your Way, the Queen hopes you will not
 "be unwilling to stay there, as has been propos'd,
 "for at least this Winter, which She thinks abso-
 "lutely necessary for Her Service, considering the
 "Difficulties there will be to keep that Court firm
 "to the Alliance.

"I am very glad to hear that the Fortifica-
 "tions of *Lerida* and *Tortosa* are in such For-
 "wardness; and I am ordered by Her Majesty
 "to acquaint your Lordship, that whatsoever
 "shall be Expended upon the Fortification of
 "those Places, or what other you may judge
 "may require it, will be answer'd here by my
 "Lord Tr——r.

Letter from my Lord S———d to my
 Lord Treasurer.

Whitehall, 7th November, 1707.

My Lord,

"MR. *Cbetwind*, Her Majesty's Envoy at
 "Turin, having given me an Account,
 "that in order to carrying on the Transpor-
 "tation of the *Palatine* and other Troops from
 "Italy to Spain, it will be necessary that he
 "should have a Credit of Six Thousand Pounds
 "Sterling towards defraying Her Majesty's
 "Share of that Expence. The Queen upon
 "my

“ my reading his Letters to Her Majesty, was
 “ pleas’d to Command me that I should sig-
 “ nifie Her Pleasure to your Lordship, that
 “ you forthwith cause Letters of Credit to be
 “ sent him for the said Sum of Six Thousand
 “ Pounds. I am, &c.

S—————d.

FROM these Letters the Reader will naturally observe, that the Moment we had Notice in *England* of the Battle of *Almanza*, which could not well be sooner than the 13th of *May*, O. S. for the Battle was fought but the 25th of *April*, N. S. the Ministry left no Method unessay’d for his Catholick Majesties Relief. Sir P—— M——’s, was directed to press the Court of *Vienna* to join their Forces in the Kingdom of *Naples* forthwith to the Army under the Duke of *Savoy*’s Command, to cause a Powerful Diversion on the Side of *Provence*. Orders were issued to the Board of Ordnance by the 20th, to make a Provision of Arms for the Service of *Spain*, and on the 16th of *June* the Transports were almost in a readiness to Sail.

BUT least the Reinforcements then design’d from *England* should not arrive in Time to answer the pressing Necessities of the Service, it was resolv’d
 to

to treat with the *Emperor* for a Part of his Forces in *Italy* to be transported to *Spain* ; and as the Ministry were zealously bent upon supporting his *Catholic Majesty*, the Number of Troops first design'd from *England* were not thought sufficient, wherefore by the 5th of *August* Her Majesty resolv'd, if possible, to make up the Foot then ready for Transportation Four or Five Thousand Effective Men ; but the *Spanish Service* being well supply'd another Way before these Troops were ready to sail, they were afterwards employ'd elsewhere.

BY the 16th of *November* the *Electör Palatine's* Consent was obtain'd for sending his Forces in the Queen's Pay from *Italy* to *Spain* : The Treaty with the *Emperor* for a Part of his Forces was in a very fair Way, and by the 7th of *November* Mr. *Chetwind* was taking Care to get them embark'd with all possible Expedition, an effectual Supply of no less than Four Thousand Two Hundred Men.

ABOUT the Time these Troops arrived, Mr. *St—pe*, having obtain'd the Queen's Leave, embark'd for *Italy*, in Order to return to *England*, and my
Lord

Lord G——, having fortify'd *Tortosa* and *Tarragona*, review'd the *English* Troops in their several Quarters, and left the proper Orders with Major-General *Carpenter* relating to their Provisions, Pay and Command; then went to *Barcelona* in Company with the Marquis *Das Minas*, to take the Advantage of the Convoy returning for *Lisbon*, whence his Lordship hoped to proceed directly for *England*; but Mr. M——, who had been sent for from the Court of *Savoy* to succeed his Father as Ambassador Extraordinary in that of *Portugal*, having suffer'd very much in his Private Affairs at Home, during his Father's, and his own, Long and Eminent Services Abroad, did about this Time, with much Difficulty, obtain the Queen's Leave to return to *England*, and Her Majesty was pleas'd to lay Her positive Commands upon the E—— of G——, to stay at *Lisbon* Ambassador Extraordinary, Plenipotentiary, and General of Her Forces.

Letter from the E—— of S—— to the E—— of G——, Dated 16th September, 1707.

“ I AM Comanded by Her Majesty to represent to your Lordship how necessary She thinks

“ thinks it for Her Service that you stay at
 “ *Lisbon* for some Time, to take the Measures
 “ that are necessary for the preserving that
 “ Court in the Alliance, and for the inducing
 “ them to act with more Vigour another Year :
 “ This the Queen thinks no Body so capable of
 “ doing as your Lordship, and would have
 “ you, as soon as may be, send an Account of
 “ the Posture you find Affairs in there, that
 “ Her Majesty may thereupon send Her further
 “ Directions to you, till which Time She
 “ would have your Lordship stay at *Lisbon*.

A F T E R my Lord G——y left
Catalonia, which was in *February*, 1708,
 the Command of the Queen's Troops
 there devolv'd upon Major-Gen-
 eral *Carpenter*, that of the *Portuguese*
 upon *Pedro Mascarinas*, the *Dutch*
 as before, were under Monsieur *Frey-*
heim's Orders, and the General Com-
 mand was given by the King to Count
Noyelle, who till that Time had wait-
 ed impatiently for it, tho', Poor Gen-
 tleman, he enjoy'd the Post but a little
 while; for it being agreed with the
 Court of *Vienna* that *Maréchal Sta-*
rembergh should go to *Catalonia*, the
 States-General had resolv'd to recal
 Count *Noyelle*, who died before their
 Orders reach'd *Barcelona*, and the *Ma-* April 30.
réchal arriv'd there in good Time to 1708.
 supply his Place. N. S.

S

BUT

BUT now having gone thro' those Passages in the *Spanish* War which have given the greatest Occasion of Dispute, I believe the Reader will easily forgive me if I dwell not so long as I first intended on the Years 1708, 1709, and 1710, wherein many Remarkable Actions indeed did happen much to the Honour of Her Majesties Troops, and greatly to the Advantage of the Allies; yet I would willingly avoid entering into the Detail of them, -because I have not inform'd myself so distinctly as I would of what passed within the Compass of these last Three Years, since the *British* Troops were under Mr. St — pe's Command in *Spain* : And I would be very cautious, either of imposing upon my Reader, or of not doing Justice to that General's Character; tho' the Publick Papers have acquainted us with enough to show how much the Alliance is indebted to him for the Reduction of *Minorca*, where he fairly ventured his own Life, and lost an Hopeful Brother in the Publick Service; as likewise for those Two Signal Victories obtain'd over the Duke of *Anjou* at *Almanara* and *Saragossa*; and 'tis reasonably hop'd he may still live to receive his Countries

Thanks

Thanks for his great and shining Services to the Common Cause, as well as for those which he has done for Her in particular.

I shall therefore content myself with observing that in the Year 1708 the Armies of the Allies, both in *Spain* and *Portugal*, were so well Recruited and Reinforced by the early Care of the late Ministry, and so well Conducted by the Generals to whose Command they were committed abroad, the Enemy were not able to gain the least Advantage on the Side of *Portugal*; and if in *Catalonia* they found the Means to make themselves Masters of *Tortosa*, the Allies gain'd a much better Equivalent soon after in *Minorca* and *Sardinia*. At the latter End of this Year indeed we lost *Denia* and *Alicant* after a Glorious Defence, and with them all the Footing we had left in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, tho' Mr. St ———pe and Sir G ——— B ———g did their utmost to relieve the last of those Places, but found it impossible; however, they saved the Garrison by an Honourable Capitulation, and received them on Board the Fleet.

THE Reader, I believe, who has heard so much of the Fatal Battle of *Almanza*, will wonder if that Battle had really been so dreadful a Blow to the Alliance as some People would have it believed, that it should not have been attended with more dismal Consequences, especially considering a fresh Reinforcement of Eight Thousand *French* Troops, headed by a Prince of the Blood, join'd the Victorious Army soon after that Action, and in concert with the Duke of *Berwick*, pursued the best Measures they could contrive for improving their late Advantage. But if this Battle, which Necessity obliged us to Fight, and which was therefore resolv'd on by the unanimous Consent of all the Generals of the Allies there present, or any other Accident, did really reduce the Affairs of King *Charles* to a very low Ebb, how much is the Publick indebted to the Zeal of the late Ministry for providing such timely and constant Supplies, as put his *Catholick Majesty* once more in Condition to visit his Capital, and drive his Competitor from thence? Let the Impartial Reader judge whether so happy a Revolution could ever have been effected under

under such difficult Circumstances ; had the late Ministry been guilty of the least Neglect in prosecuting the *Spanish War*.

THE Year 1709 produc'd nothing extraordinary in *Spain* ; for the great Superiority of the *French* on the Side of *Catalonia* prevented the Allies from attempting any Thing Considerable there ; but on the Frontier of *Portugal* an Attempt was made with ill Success in the Plains between *Badajoz* and *Campo-Major*, where the Allies were forc'd to retreat, being deserted by their Horse on both Wings : On this Occasion the E—— of G———, escaped very narrowly being taken Prisoner, and had his Horse shot under him ; but the Army soon rallied again, and all the Advantage the Marquis *de Bay* got by this Action was the demolishing some few *Atalaya's*, or Watch-Towers, upon the Frontier, that his Parties in Time of Quarters might with less Difficulty make small Inroads into *Portugal*.

FROM the Fortune of this Day the E—— of G———, was convinc'd of the great Necessity there was to form Corps of Horse or Dragoons that might be depended on, and therefore propos'd

propos'd to the Ministry the raising of Six Regiments of Dragoons in *Portugal*, to be Paid by the Queen, and Comanded all by *English* Officers, except the Colonels; which Project, as it tend- ed apparently to the Benefit of the Com- mon Cause, and to the Particular Ad- vantage of *England*, in saving both Money and *Englishmen*, was readily embrac'd at Home, and executed by his Lordship with a Success which could hardly have been expected, considering the very great Scarcity of Horse in *Portugal*.

BUT this was not the only Care taken this Year for the Service of *Spain* and *Portugal*; for to say nothing of the 12,644 *Germans* and *Palatines* sent to *Catalonia* from *Italy*, a Project had been concerted with the E—— of G——y, Mr. St——pe, and Sir J—— J——gs, for an Attempt upon *Cadix*, where the People, uneasie at the great Scarcity of Bread, and Oppressions of the *French* Government, were inclina- ble enough, as was generally believ'd, to revolt; but by contrary Winds it so happen'd, that the Ten Regiments, with Major-General *Wills*, (aboard the Fleet Comanded by Admiral B——r,) reach'd

reach'd not the Rock of *Lisbon* till a plentiful Harvest had reliev'd the Wants of *Andalusia*. And the Armies of *Spain* and *Portugal* being retir'd into Quarters of Refreshment, not only the Enemies Troops properly belonging to the Province of *Andalusia*, but even those of *Estremadura*, alarm'd by the Approach of the Fleet, were at Hand in Case of any Attempt to have march'd directly to the Isle of *Lyons*, for which Reason the Project was for that Season laid aside ; and Mr. St—pe, who had waited some Time for those Troops at *Gibraltar*, having given the proper Orders for the Fortification of that Place, proceeded with the Convoy directly for *Catalonia*.

IN the Spring Campaign of 1710, the *Spaniards* threatned hard to besiege some Town in *Portugal*, but were no doubt effectually diverted from that Design by the Glorious Progress which his *Catholick* Majesty made on the Side of *Catalonia*. Certainly never any Campaign open'd more Gloriously, Two Battles and Three Kingdoms won, *Madrid* regain'd, and a Communication open'd with *Portugal*, if our Allies of that Country had thought it adviseable to

August,
1710.

make use of the Opportunity ; but they were loth to venture another Army entire into *Spain*, and leave their own Frontier a second Time expos'd ; yet some Hazards should be run for the Benefit of an Alliance when we are once engag'd in it ; at least this was the Opinion of all the Foreign Ministers residing at *Lisbon*, when Mr. St——pe's Letter from *Madrid* arriv'd there, which was about the Time my Lord G——, embark'd with the Queen's Leave for *England*.

PRESSING Instances were made by the said Ministers to the Court of *Portugal*, that they should order their Army, or at least a large Detachment, to march with the Queen's Troops to *Toledo*, which being refus'd, the Imperial Ambassador, the Ambassador and Envoy of *Spain*, the *Dutch* Envoy and *English* Secretary, enter'd their Joint Protests in Form.

THE unexpected Turn our Affairs met with soon after has afforded the World sufficient Matter for Speculation, according to our wonted Justice, judging by Success, and even taking that ill Success upon Trust from the *Paris Gazette*, we declar'd ourselves immediately undone.

done, because Mr. St—pe had been taken at *Bribenga*, and condemn'd him for that Misfortune, tho' we have since been fully satisfied it was not any Fault of his. The Signal Victory obtain'd afterwards by Mareschal *Staremberg* over the Enemy at *Villa Viciosa*, tho' for a while as little believ'd as expected, has not retriev'd what we lost with Mr. St—pe. And what Methods have been, or will be, taken at Home, for his *Catholick* Majesties Relief, may be the proper Subject of a further Enquiry. At present I shall proceed no further than to insert an Account of the several Embarkations for *Spain* and *Portugal* from the beginning of this War to the end of the Year 1710; together with a Distribution of the Money given by Parliament, and apply'd to this Service; upon which I shall beg Leave to make some few Remarks, and then conclude.

An

An Account of the several Embarkations of Forces, as well British as Foreign, that have at any Time since the Beginning of this present War been sent to Portugal or Spain for the Support of those Services.

THE First Article in this Account should be the Forces that sail'd with the Duke of Ormond to Cadix in 1702, and were about 10,000 Men; but as they only went upon a particular Expedition, and return'd again to England the same Year, I shall not add them to the following Numbers.

BUT towards the latter End of the Year 1703, One Regiment of Horse, One of Dragoons, and Eight of Foot, were sent to Portugal under the Command of Duke Schouberg, viz.

From Ireland.

Major-General Harvey's Horse.
Major-General Brudenell's Foot.
Lord Montjoy's, ditto.

From

From *Flanders*.

Royal Regiment of Dragoons.

Lord *Portmore's* Foot.

Lieutenant-General *Stuart's*, ditto.

Colonel *Stanhope's*, ditto.

Earl of *Barrymore's*, ditto.

Brigadier *Blood's*, ditto.

Colonel *Wade's*, ditto.

Making in the whole, according to their several Establishments, something more than . . 8000

A Body of *Dutch* Troops were likewise sent at the same Time, making . . 4000

AND these were the 12,000 Men agreed for by the Treaties of Alliance, between the *Emperor, England, Portugal* and *Holland*.

BUT besides these, the *Portuguese* were oblig'd to raise at the Expence of the Allies 13,000 Men, and at their Own 15,000 more, in order to make up an Army of 33,000 Foot and 7000 Horse.

THUS the Army designed rather to Favour a Revolution, than to Conquer *Spain*, was to consist of 40,000 Men. And if the *Portuguese* Quota has not always been Compleat, 'tis certain the Queen had very good Reasons for not examining too nicely into that Affair, as may be seen by those Two most Gracious Messages sent by Her Majesty to the House of Commons in *February* 1707-8, and printed in the Journals of that Session.

TO which might be added the great Advantages resulting from our Trade with *Portugal*; and that the *Portuguese*, even in their worst Circumstances, have diverted a very considerable Number of the Enemies Troops upon their Frontiers from acting elsewhere.

OVER

OVER and above the 40,000 Men agreed for by the Treaty in the Year 1704, when the Earl of *Gallway* went to Command in *Portugal*, a farther Embarkation was prepared, and arrived there about the latter End of that Year, viz.

From *England*.

A Battallion of Foot-Guards, . . .	700
<i>Cunningham's</i> Dragoons, . . .	443
Lord <i>Donegall's</i> Foot, . . .	876
And 1500 Recruits for the Army. . .	1500

3519

IN *April* 1705, upon the Hopes of a Revolution in *Catalonia*, the Earl of *Peterborough* was sent thither with the following Troops aboard the Grand Fleet.

From *England*. FOOT.

Colonel Smithwell's.
Elliot's.
Hamilton's.

From *Ireland*.

Lord *Charlemont's.*
 Brigadier *Gorge's.*
 Colonel *Cantfield's.*

Making, according to their several Establishments,

 3000

THE *Dutch* sent at the same Time Four Battallions with Monsieur *Scrattenback*, making

 2500

BE.

BESIDES these, his Lordship took with him from *Gibraltar* a Body of Marines which had been Landed there in 1704, and was computed at ————— 2000

SO that the whole Number of Troops upon my Lord *Peterborough's* Expedition, besides the Two Regiments of Dragoons, and Four of Foot, lent him by the Earl of *Gallway*, were, if they had arrived Compleat, ————— 9500

THIS Year there were likewise Embarked 750 Recruits for the Army, ————— 750

IN February 1705 the following Regiments were sent to the Relief of *Barcelona*.

From *England*.

Royal Fuziliers.
Colonel *Breton's*.

From *Ireland*.

Lord *Mobun's*.
Colonel *Toby Gaulfield's*.
Lord *Dungannon's*. Making, &c. 4170

BESIDES 300 Recruits from *England* for the Foot-Guards, 940 Draughts from *Ireland* for the Army, and 1300 Horses, ————— 1240

IN February 1705-6, the *States-General* sent 1200 Men more to *Portugal*, who join'd Monsieur *Freisham* at *Salamanca*, ————— 1200

BESIDES the Recruits which they have at several Times sent for their Forces in *Spain* and *Portugal*.

IN October 1706 the Troops sent to Spain
under the Earl Rivers's Command, were,

From England.

A Detachment of Brigadier Carpenter and Lord
Essex's Dragoons.

The French Dragoons.

Colonel Hill's Regiment of Foot.

Colonel Watkins, ditto.

Sir Charles Hotham's, ditto.

Lord Mark Kerr's, ditto.

Count Nassau's, ditto.

Colonel Sybaurg's, ditto.

Colonel Blosser's, ditto.

From Flanders.

Major-General Farrington's, ditto.

Brigadier Mackartny's, ditto.

Lord Mordaunt's, ditto. Making, &c.—8152

BESIDES Two Battallions of Marines, ma-
king more ————— 1200

AND with these a Body of Dutch Forces
Commanded by Brigadier Lislemarais, making
————— 4000

SO that in the Year 1706, at the Time of
the Battle of *Almanza*, (besides the Dutch and
Portuguese Forces, and the Recruits that had at
several Times been sent for the Queen's Troops,)
there were as many English Regiments provided
for by Parliament, and sent to Spain by the
Ministry, as should have made, (had they been
Compleat,) according to their several Establish-
ments, 29,395 Men, Exclusive of the several
Detachments of Guards, Dragoons and Ma-
rines, that serv'd there, tho' not provided for by
Parliament upon that Establishment. And the
Reader will naturally observe, tho' it has
been

been so frequently urg'd that the Service of Flanders was supported to the Detriment of that in Spain, a very great Part of those Troops that make up this Number were actually detach'd from Flanders.

BUT because the World has lately been very desirous to know what Number of Men in the Queen's Pay were present at the Battle of *Almanza*, and how it came to pass that all the 29,395 were not there, I will insert Two Papers in this Place containing the Earl of G...y's Return of Effectives at that Battle, and his Reasons why the rest were absent.

A List of the Effective Numbers of Her Majesties Forces in Spain, some few Days before the Battle of Almanza, in the Month of April, 1707.

Regiments Present at the Battle of Almanza.

No.

HORSE.

' Harvey , 227

DRAGOONS.

' Killigrew 51

' Pearce 273

' Peterborow 303

' Guiscard , 228

' Carpenter } by Detach- }
' Essex } ments } . . . 292 1147

FOOT.

' A Battallion of Guards 400

' Lord Portmore 462

' Southwell : 505

Stewart

Stewart	467
Hill	472
Blood	461
Lord Mordaunt	532
Wade	458
Gorge	616
Lord Montjoy	508
Macartny	494
Breton	428
Alnut	412
John Caulfield	470
Lord Marckerr	429
Count Nassau	422

7536

8910

* Note, The Strength of the Regiments in this
 * Column was taken from a Weekly Return of
 * 22d of April, 1707.

* Regiments in Quarters, Garrison, and Pri-
 * soners.

In Quarters and Garrisons:

DRAGOONS.

Royal at Culera ————— 302

FOOT.

* Royal Fuziliers, and Two Battal- } — 1200
 * lions of Marines at Girone, }

* Hatham, Sybourg and Blof- }
 * set, and a Battallion of } in Alicant 1200
 * Marines, }

* Elliot and Watkins, at Gibraltar — 800

* A Detachment from the Army in

* Denia ————— 200

3702

PRISO.

PRISONERS.

DRAGOONS.

Part of *Cunningham's*, afterwards *Killigrew's* Regiment, taken at *Elche*—150

FOOT.

A Detachment from the Garrison of *Alicant* at *Elche* ————— 300
 Lord *Dungannon's* Regiment, on their
 March from *Alicant* ————— 400
 And several other Prisoners taken at different
 Times and Places, amounting to
 above ————— 1000

1850

5552

Abstract.

Present at the Battle ————— 8910
 In Quarters and Garrisons ————— 3702
 Prisoners ————— 1850

14,462

TO which is to be added the Commission, Non-commission, Officers, and the Officers, Servants of the Six Regiments of *Farringdon, Mobun, Hamilton, Allen, Brudenell,* and *Toby Caulfield*, which were reduced a little Time before the Battle of *Almanza*, but still remain'd in *Spain*, ————— 1189

Total ————— 15,651

Sign'd,

T

Gallway.
Notary

X
 ' Note, That besides the 15,651 mentioned to
 ' be in *Spain* at the Time of the Battle of
 ' *Almanza*, Four Regiments of Foot, making
 ' 2900, viz. *Pearce*, *Newton*, *Sankey* and *Stan-*
 ' *wix*, were embark'd at *Cork* in the King-
 ' dom of *Ireland* for *Portugal* on or about
 ' 28th of *April*, 1707, which Regiments ar-
 ' riv'd at *Lisbon* the 24th of *June* following,
 ' and were all the Forces in the Queen's Pay then
 ' in that Kingdom.

' *The Earl of G——y's Reasons why the*
 ' *rest were Absent.*

N^o
 ' THE Estimate granted for *Spain*
 ' and *Portugal*, for the Service of
 ' the Year 1707, amounts to ——— 29,393

' TO make up which Number there
 ' were in *Spain* at the Time of the Battle
 ' of *Almanza*, according to the Return
 ' made by the Earl of *Gallway* to
 ' the House of Commons, besides a Bat-
 ' tallion of Guards, Three of Marines,
 ' a Detachment of Carpenter and Essex
 ' Dragoons, ——— 13,759

' TO which is to be added the
 ' Two Regiments of Foot of Colonel
 ' *Hill* and Sir *Charles Hotham*, twice
 ' demanded for in the said Estimate,
 ' and therefore must be once deducted,
 ' making ——— 1710

' THE Earl of *Barrimore's* Regi-
 ' ment, which had been reduc'd by
 ' the Earl of *Peterborow*, and was at
 ' the Time of the Battle of *Almanza*
 ' Raising in *England*, ——— 876
 ' THE

'THE Servants of the Officers
'belonging to the several Regiments
'actually in *Spain*, and not reduced
'at the Time of the Battle of *Al-*
'*manza*, — — — — —

1833

'TO the Widows Men for all
'the Regiments in *Spain* at the Time
'of the Battle of *Almanza*, as allow'd
'by Act of Parliament, — — — — —

151

'THE Earl of *Gallway* having
'already taken Credit in his Account of
'Effectives for the Officers and Ser-
'vants belonging to the Regiments of
'*Farrington, Hamilton, Mohun, Brude-*
'*nell, Allen, and Toby Caulfield*, that
'were reduced some Time before the
'Battle of *Almanza*, but still in *Spain*,
'there remains to be charged in this
'Account the Private Men only of
'those Regiments whose Pay was
'stopp'd, and apply'd to their levying
'again in *England* that very Year, —

3741

'TO the Non-Commission Officers
'and Private Men of *Blosser's* Regi-
'ment, which make a Part of the
'29,395, and are not charg'd in my
'Lord *Gallway's* Account of Effectives,
'because they were reduc'd by my
'Lord *Rivers*, and incorporated into
'*Syburgh's*, — — — — —

622

22,692

'SO there only remains out of the 29,395
'Men, provided for by Parliament 6703,
'either Officers or Soldiers, to be accounted
'for by Loss in Transportation, by Death,
'Desertion, and by Absence on Account of
'Sickness,

‘Sickness, or Recruiting; to supply which
 ‘Defects, One Battallion of Guards, Three
 ‘of Marines, and a Detachment of Dra-
 ‘goons, were sent to *Spain*, and Four Re-
 ‘giments of Foot to *Portugal*, which were
 ‘not a Part of the Establishment either for
 ‘*Spain* or *Portugal*, but were effectually, 4792

Signed

Gallway.

SUCH was the true State of Her Majesties Forces at the Battle of *Almanza*, in which they suffered very much; and so did those of Her Allies, insomuch that the Earl of G——y, as we have already observed, was only able to form Five Battallions out of the Remains of the several Regiments, and added to them Four of *Catalans*, together with an Old *Spanish* Regiment of Foot new Recruited: So that as I find, by his Lordship's Return, about the Time of their leaving the Field, which was in the Month of *October*, 1707, the Forces then in Her Majesties Pay in *Spain* consisted of 4242 Foot, and 1466 Horse. But see the Return.

A List of the Effective Number of the Queen's Forces in Catalonia, and other Parts of Spain, at the Time of their leaving the Field, which was in the beginning of November, 1707.

V I Z.

H O R S E.

' Harvey's ——— ——— ——— 148

D R A G O O N S.

' Royal ——— ——— ——— 320

' Carpenter ——— ——— ——— 95

' Lord Essex ——— ——— ——— 120

' Pepper ——— ——— ——— 81

' Pearce ——— ——— ——— 192

' Guiscard ——— ——— ——— 287

' Count Nassau ——— ——— ——— 223

1466

F O O T.

' Lord Portmore ——— ——— ——— 410

' Southwell ——— ——— ——— 411

' Stewart ——— ——— ——— 386

' Hill ——— ——— ——— 437

' Blood ——— ——— ——— 266

' Blosset's 1st Catalan Battallion ——— ——— ——— 407

' Ditto, 2d Battallion ——— ——— ——— 508

' Lord Gallways 1st, ditto ——— ——— ——— 491

' Ditto, 2d, ditto ——— ——— ——— 502

' Saragossa ——— ——— ——— 424

4242

T 3

' NOTE,

‘NOTE, The last Five Regiments of Foot were rais’d after the Retreat to *Catalonia*, for the Defence of that Principality, and One of them reduc’d into the other Four before the Month of *January*, 1708. As likewise One of the Five *English* Battallions to compleat the other Four, which had been compos’d of the Remains of the several Regiments after the Battle, together with the Lord *Essex*’s Detachment, and *Pearce*’s Dragoons, who were incorporated into the remaining Regiments of Horse and Dragoons.

‘THE Royal Fuziliers, and the Two Battallions of Marines, which had been in Garrison at *Girona*, were removed to *Lerida*, in the Siege of which Place they suffer’d very much.

‘THE Garrisons of *Alicant*, *Denia* and *Gibraltar*, admitted of very little Alteration since the beginning of the Year, save that the Admirals had from Time to Time taken off part of the Marines from *Alicant*; so we may compute,

‘ In <i>Catalonia</i> , Horse and Dragoons		—	1466
‘ Foot		—	4242
‘ In Garrison at	<i>Alicant</i>	—	1000
	<i>Denia</i>	—	200
	<i>Gibraltar</i>	—	800
	<i>Lerida</i> after the Siege	600	
		—	2600
		Total—	8308

Signed

Gallway.

THE *Portuguese* we may easily imagine had their Share in this Misfortune; what by Sickness, Death, or Desertion, their Numbers were

were at this Time reduc'd to near 3708 Horſe,
and 3330 Foot, in all ————— 7038

WHICH 7038 the Year after came into the
Queen's Pay, becauſe by this Time the *Portu-
guese* had form'd a freſh Army upon their own
Frontiers.

THE Queen did likewiſe this Year pay One
Hundred Thouſand Pounds to the King of
Spain for the Maintenance of 6000 Men; and
before the Cloſe of the Year 3000 *Germans* and
1200 *Italians* arrived in *Catalonia* on the Queen's
Account; ſo that we may reaſonably compute
all the Troops in *Spain* paid by *England* at the
latter end of the Year 1707, beſides the *Dutch*,
to have been Twenty-five Thouſand Five Hun-
dred and Forty-fix, viz.

<i>English and Spaniſh</i> , as by Lord	}	— —	8308
<i>Gallway's Return</i>	—		
<i>Portuguese</i>	—	—	7038
King of <i>Spain's</i> Troops	—	—	6000
<i>Germans</i> and <i>Italians</i>	—	—	4200
Total—			25,546

FOR the further Support of this Service in
the Year 1708 more Foreign Troops were ſent
to *Spain*, viz.

Imperial Foot	—	—	—	—	4000
Imperial Horſe	—	—	—	—	1000
Palatine Foot	—	—	—	—	6144
Palatine Horſe	—	—	—	—	1200

BUT of theſe *Palatine* Troops only 1300 were
paid by the Queen, and the reſt by the *States-
General*; wherefore in ſumming up the Num-
bers I ſhall not give the Miniſtry Credit for
T 4 more

more than 1300; but they were taken from the Establishment of *Flanders*, and I believe are still provided for on that Head.

TOWARDS the End of this Year some Alterations were made in the *British* Troops, the Marquis *de Guiscard's* Dragoons were reduced, and Two Troops added to *Pepper's*.

AT the beginning of the Year 1709 a further Reinforcement was sent to *Spain* of *Imperialists*, *Neopolitans* and *Grifons*, making in the whole ———— 4000

THE following *British* Regiments were likewise this Year sent to *Spain* under the Command of Major-General *Wills*, viz.

A Battallion of Guards.

Royal Fuziliers.

Col. *Whetham*.

Dormer.

Bowles.

Munden.

La Pell.

Lord *Inchequin*.

Gore,

Making according to their several Establishments ————— 7460

Lord *Rochfort's* Dragoons ———— 407

RECRUITS rais'd in *England* for the Service of *Spain* this Year were ———— 800

AND Sir *Charles Hotham's* and Colonel *Windsor's* Regiments were reduc'd to compleat other Corps.

2710. IN the Year 1710 Three Thousand more *Imperialists* were sent to *Spain*, ———— 3000

AND Two Regiments of Foot formed out of the *Portuguese* Prisoners, and Deserters, making ———— 1690

MORE

MORE Recruits likewise sent this Year,—800
 FROM the foregoing Account it is evident
 that the late Ministry have, since the Battle of
Almanza, actually sent to *Spain* for the Support
 of that Service no less than Twenty-eight
 Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-seven Ef-
 fective Men, viz,

Germans and Italians in the Year 1707,	—	4200
Germans and Palatines in the Year 1708,	—	6300
Germans, Neapolitans and Grisons, in	}	4000
the Year 1709,		
3000 Germans, and Two Regiments of	}	4690
Portuguese, form'd in the Year 1710,		
The British Troops sent with Major	}	7867
General Wills,		
Recruits in the Years 1709, 1710,	—	1600
		28,657

TO which if we add the Portuguese remain-
 ing after the Battle, and taken since that Time
 into the Queen's Pay, but only paid for their
 Effectives, ———— 7038

AND the King of *Spain's* Troops paid by
 the Queen, ———— 6000

WE shall find that the late Ministry made a
 Provision for the Service of *Spain* of no less than
Thirty-two Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-
eight Foreigners, besides all the Queen's own
 Troops, now serving there, and those pro-
 perly belonging to the *Dutch*.

NEITHER has the Service of *Portugal* been
 neglected, for there has been since the Battle
 of *Almanza* at several times an additional
 Provision made for the separate Service of that
 Country of Eight Regiments of Foot, and Seven
 Regiments of Dragoons, viz.

FOOT.

F O O T.

5	Pierce,	_____	_____	_____
10	Newton,	_____	_____	_____
13	Lord Barrymore,	_____	_____	_____
	Lord Paston,	_____	_____	_____
39	Sankey,	_____	_____	_____
	Stanwix,	_____	_____	_____
	Carle,	_____	_____	_____
	And a Spanish Regiment.	_____	_____	_____
Making, according to their several				
Establishments, _____				

6274

D R A G O O N S.

Lord Gallway's,	_____	_____	_____
Lewis de Tavora,	_____	_____	_____
Lewis da Gama,	_____	_____	_____
Manoel de Mello,	_____	_____	_____
George da Sousa, and	_____	_____	_____
Brigadier Withers.	_____	_____	_____

2527

In the whole 8801

THO' it must be confels'd that the Difficulty of finding Horses in *Portugal* and Recruits in *England*, at an Expence greater than could be supported by the Regiments, has been the Occasion that these Corps were not always so compleat as could have been wish'd ; for it is notoriously known by all the Officers in that Service, that a Recruit can hardly be raised and carried to *Portugal*, allowing for Losses by Sickness and Desertion, at the Expence of a full Year's Pay.

BUT the Difficulties in the *Spanish* Service, being more remote from *England*, are still greater ; and I believe by a modest Computation it might

might be proved, that there is hardly a Foot Soldier transported thither, taking one Embarkation with another, that does not stand the Publick in upwards of Twenty-six Pounds, including his Levy-money, Pay, Victuals and Transport, besides those that die either in the Passage, or by Sickness contracted on Ship-board, which have sometimes been a full 4th of the Number Embarked in *England*, as may be seen by an Authentick Account of the Forces that went to *Spain* under the Command of the Earl R——rs, delivered into the House of Commons from the War-Office some Years ago; where the Loss out of 8833 is computed to have been no less than 2800.

AND this I presume might be One of the Reasons that determin'd the late Ministry rather to supply the *Spanish* Service by Foreign than *British* Troops, whereby the Common Cause has been more effectually served, great Numbers of the Queen's Subjects preserved, and immense Sums of Money sav'd to the Publick.

AND now let the impartial Reader judge whether this can be term'd Neglect? Whether this be preferring the Service in *Flanders* to the Detriment of *Spain*? Or, Whether it was possible for the late Ministry to have done more, unless they could have prevented all those Inconveniences arising from the Change of Diet and Climate, so pernicious to *English* Constitutions, and have made those Men Immortal whom they sent thither?

BUT if the Clamours of Neglect in point of Men have been so frivolous and unreasonable, much more unjust and malicious have those Reports been relating to the Misapplication of Money granted for this Service, as will evidently appear by the following Account, where the Sums given by Parliament for *Spain* and

and Portugal have been exceeded almost every Year. But whatever other People may have alledg'd upon this Subject, 'tis certain *the Earl of P——w in one of his Letters from Spain to my Lord G——n was so Ingenious to confess, that he had nothing to Tax the late Ministry with, for they had well Supported him both with Men and Money.*

SUCH little Arts as these which have of late been used to defame those Persons who best deserved from the Common-wealth, may serve a Turn, and Truth may for a while be smother'd, but she will make her Way at last, to the Confusion of her Enemies, and the Characters of those Great Men, who so frugally manag'd the Publick Treasure, who so successfully maintain'd the Publick Credit both at Home and Abroad, will for ever be the Subjects of Esteem and Admiration to all True Englishmen.

N^o I. *For the Year 1703.*

Sums paid towards Carrying on the War in *Spain*, being for the First Year's Preparations.

THE Alliance with *Portugal* being concluded, the Expence attending the same was an Extraordinary to the Account of this Year, no Money being provided by Parliament for that Service, which amounted to 162,471 l. 5 s. 2 d.

THE Uses to which the said Sum of 162,471 l. 5 s. 2 d. were Issued, appear to have been as followeth, *VIZ.*

		l.	s.	d.
1703.				
6 Aug.	TOWARDS Her Majesties Proportion of 500,000 l. ps. 8 payable to the Crown of <i>Portugal</i> , — — —	13,078	2	6
13 D ^o	More towards <i>Ditto</i> , — — —	42,750		
	For the Value of 83,333 l. 3 ps. 8 for 2 Mo. Advance for 13000 Men to be rais'd in <i>Portugal</i> , — — —	18,750		
27 D ^o	For Lord <i>Portmore</i> , and Col. <i>Stanhope</i> , for Levying a Company to be added to their Regiments, — — —	306		
3 Sept.	For Mr. <i>Atkinson</i> and Mr. <i>Roop</i> for Transports, — — —	12,000		

†

For

1703.		l. s. d. 1703.
28. Sept.	For Subsistence to the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, the Regiments of <i>Stuart</i> , <i>Bridges</i> , <i>Portmore</i> and <i>Stanhope</i> , ———	4660 7 4
	For Mr. <i>Atkinson</i> and Mr. <i>Roop</i> on Account of Transports, —	10,444 7 6
15 Oct.	For Brigadier <i>Harvey</i> for Accoutrements for 122 Men added to his Regiment, ———	610
	For Mr. <i>Morrice</i> in Advance on his Allowance of 3 l. a Day as Deputy Pay-Master, ———	200
	For 61 Days Pay to the General and Staff-Officers, ———	1697 16 8
	For 2 Months Subsistence for <i>Harvey's</i> Regiment of Horse, —	1460 4
	For Subsistence to <i>Brudenell's</i> Regiment of Foot, ———	1760 14 8
	The like for Lord <i>Montjoy's</i> Regiment of Foot, ———	1760 14 8
	For Subsistence to the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, ———	671 6
	The like to Lieutenant-General <i>Stuart's</i> Regiment, ———	880 7 4
	The like to Lord <i>Portmore's</i> Regiment, ———	880 7 4
	The like to Col. <i>Blood</i> , late Sir <i>Matthew Bridges's</i> , Regiment, ———	880 7 4
	The like to Col. <i>Stanhope's</i> Regiment, ———	880 7 4
	For 61 Days Pay to General Officers going to <i>Portugal</i> , ———	1220
22 4 Nov.	For Subsistence to the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, the Regiments of <i>Portmore</i> , <i>Stuart</i> , <i>Blood</i> and <i>Stanhope</i> , <i>Harvey's</i> Regiment of Horse, and	

Brudenell's

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1703.	Brudenell's and Montjoy's Regiments of Foot, ————	7244	2	8
6 Nov.	For Buying of Horses, ————	19,146		
	For Contingencies, ————	600		
	For Accoutrements for 48 Men added to the Regiment of Dragoons, ————	144		
	For Two Month's Pay by Advance to the Commissioner of Provisions and his 2 Men, —	91	10	
	For General Officers to compleat their Pay to 24th of December 1703 incl. ————	180		
5 Jan.	Towards 19,401 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> to compleat 2 Thirds* of 500,000 ps. 8 Payable to King of Portugal upon Sir Henry Furnese's Bills, ————	4000		
26	To compleat Sir Henry Furnese's Bills for 19,401 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> <i>ut supra</i> , ————	15,401	10	
29 ditto, 1705-6.	For Three Month's respited Pay to the Officers of Stanhope's Regiment, ————	137	5	10
	For ditto to the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, ————	456	3	2
25 June, 1706.	For Levy-money for Col. Hill's Regiment of Foot, ————	180		
		162,471	5	2

More added to the Expence of this Year, being Part of 68,546 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.* Allowed by the Parliament in the Year 1705, towards making good the extraordinary Charge in the Year 1703, so much of the Sum so Allowed being again issued in the Year 1705 for other extraordinary Charges of the War in Spain.

For

1703.

15 Dec.

1704.

l. s. d.

For Clearing the several Regiments now in *Portugal* from the respective Times they came upon the Establishment of the Forces there, to 24th December, 1703, ——— —

14,454 13 8

For Mr. Nuttin to Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn from *Ireland* on Mr. Fox for Transports for the Forces sent from thence to *Portugal*,

3000

For Levy-money for 143 Recruits drawn out of several Regiments in *Ireland*, to make the Earl of *Donnegal's* Regiment now in *Portugal* equal to the Regiment on the *English* Establishment, —

429

For 1000 Horses bought, or to be bought, for the Service of the Forces in *Portugal*, —

5000

21 March

For Clearings to *Hawey's* Regiment of Horse to 24 August, 1704, ——— —

1608 7 4

For providing half Cloathing for *Stanhope's* Regiment 1200 l. and towards providing other Accoutrements in Consideration of the Loss the said Regiment sustained by their being taken Prisoners at *Portalagre* 200 l. ——— —

1400

For Mr. Teale, Apothecary-General, for Druggs, Medicines, and Surgeons Instruments by him provided and sent to *Portugal* by the Earl of *Galway's* Directions ——— —

634 5 4

1703

l. s. d.

To Compleat the whole Charge
of Buying and Maintaining
1400 Horses in *Ireland* design-
ed for *Portugal*, — — — 2664

13 June, 1705. For Mr. Nuttin, Paymaster of
the Transports, for the
Freight of Cloathing sent to
Portugal, — — — 370

To Answer *Martin Tucker's* Bill
of Exchange on Account of
Transporting Forces from
Ireland to *Portugal*, — — — 1000

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
from *Lisbon*, drawn by *Step-*
ney and *Goddard*, — — — 600

For One Year's Charge of the
Office for Transports, — — 1800

24 Aug. For Mr. Nutting to Answer Two
Months Imprest for Ship-
ping, and Necessaries for the
5000 Men that accompanied
the Fleet, as also for a Ship of
Sea-coal for the same Ser-
vice, — — — 2306 4 8

For half the Freight of a Tran-
sport-ship to *Jamaica*, with
Two Companies of *Hand-*
sy's Regiment, and for Bed-
ding, Medicines, Spirits and
Tobacco, — — — 676 15 4

For an Addition of Medicines,
Spirits and Tobacco, supplied
at *Portsmouth*, — — — 92 11

For Answering Bills of Exchange
from *Portugal* for Ships taken
up there by Order of the
Earl of *Peterborow* for the
Expedition, — — — 2164 19 6

u

To

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1703.				
22 Aug.	To Answer Mr. Methuen's Bills			
1705.	of Exchange from <i>Portugal</i>			
	for the Service of <i>Gibraltar</i> ,			
	and the Pay of the <i>Spanish</i>			
	Regiments sent thither, —	6000		
19 Dec.	To Answer Mr. Methuen's Bills			
	of Exchange from <i>Lisbon</i> ,			
	Part of 5100 <i>l.</i> for the Value			
	of 17,000 Mill. Reas taken			
	up there for the Service of			
	<i>Gibraltar</i> , — — —	2800		
31 Jan.	To Answer Bills of Exchange			
1705-6.	from <i>Portugal</i> for sundry Con-			
	tingent Expences paid by the			
	Earl of <i>Galloway</i> 's Order, over			
	and above the Allowance for			
	Contingencies on the Establish-			
	ment of the Forces there, —	2000		
	To Answer Mr. Methuen's Bills			
	of Exchange from <i>Portugal</i>			
	for the Service of <i>Gibraltar</i> , --	4200		

215,692 2

N^o II. *For the Year 1704.*

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carry-
ing on the War in *Spain*, and the
Uses to which the same were directed
to be Applied.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
27 Nov. 1703. A LLOWED by the House for the 8000 Men to Act in Con- junction with the Forces of <i>Portugal</i> , —————	176,481	11	
And for Her Majesty's Propor- tion of 13,000 Men to be Maintained by the Crown of <i>Portugal</i> , —————	150,000		
Total Allowed by the Parliament for the Year 1704, —————	326,481	11	

But the Sums which appear to have been
Issued for this Service amount to ——— 348,141 10⁵/₂

And the Uses to which they were direct-
ed are as followeth.

For Account of the 8000 Men.

1703.			
20 Dec.	For Subsistence to these Regiments,	8738	6 8
23	For <i>ditto</i> more, —————	17,476	13 4
	G 2	F or	

		l.	s.	d.
1704.				
23 Dec.	For the Pay of the General Officers, ————	2669	6	8
7 Jan.	For Subsistence, ————	9736	10	8
27	For Mr. <i>Atkinson</i> and Mr. <i>Roop</i> for Transports, ————	6300		
28	For Subsistence, ————	8738	6	8
7 Mar.	For Levy-money for Men drawn out of <i>Essex</i> , <i>Evans</i> and <i>Ellior's</i> , Regiment, ————	235		
30 1704.	For General Officers, ————	3246	3	4
	For Subsistence, ————	14,952	10	8
	For Contingencies, ————	1400		
	For Levy-money for 179 Men drawn out of <i>Mordaunt's</i> Regiment, ————	537		
	For <i>ditto</i> for 213 Men drawn out of <i>Hara's</i> Regiment, ————	639		
10 May.	For Subsistence, ————	21,211	14	8
	For Pay to the General and Staff Officers, ————	1972	6	8
30	For providing Cloathing and Accoutrements, ————	711	9	4
16	For Subsistence, ————	21,211	14	8
	For Mr. <i>Nuttin</i> for Transports, ————	3000		
	For Cloathing 900 Recruits, ————	1170		
	For Levy-money for 1500 Men, ————	4500		
4 July.	For Mr. <i>Nuttin</i> for Transport-Service, ————	600		
	For Levy-Money for 34 Men, ————	102		
	For Cloathing for <i>ditto</i> , ————	93	10	
8 Aug.	For Mr. <i>Nuttin</i> for Transports, ————	3089	8	2
	For Pay to General and Staff Officers, ————	1972	6	8
	For Contingencies, ————	1600		
6 Sept.	For Mr. <i>Nuttin</i> for Transports, ————	3600		
	For Clearings to 24th <i>June</i> 1704, ————	12,344		
	For Subsistence Pay and Contingencies, ————	16,134	2	7
		For		

		l.	s.	d.
1704.	3 Octob. For Account of Pay, ———	3000		
27	For Subsistence Pay and Con- tingencies, ———	7489	17	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
7 Febr.	To Clear the Off-reckonings of the Royal Regiment of Dra- goons, and the Regiment of <i>Stanhope</i> and <i>Stuart</i> , ———	1157	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	To Clear the Off-reckonings of the several Regiments on this Establishment to the 24th of <i>August</i> , 1704, ———	3413	19	2
1705.	2 May. For Cloathing, ———	395	10	
22 Nov.	For Neat Off-reckonings of the several <i>English</i> Regiments in <i>Portugal</i> to 23d Dec. 1704, —	8164	19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
14 Jan.	To make good to the Officers of <i>Stanhope's</i> Regiment of Foot Eight Months respited Pay, —	467	19	6
1705.	The like for the Royal Regi- ment of Dragoons from 25th <i>December</i> 1703, to 5th <i>March</i> following, ———	381	18	
5 June.	For Clearings to 23d Dec. 1704, —	7576	12	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
19 Sept.	For the Pay of the late Earl of <i>Donegall's</i> Regiment, ———	1530		
		210,060		5 $\frac{1}{2}$

For Account of the 13000 Men.

1703-4.	29 Febr.	TOWARDS 3 Months Pay, —	20,000		
	13 Mar.	To Compleat 111,111 ps. 8 for Her Majesty's Two Thirds of 3 Months Pay, ———	12,252	4	10
	17	Towards 111,111 ps. 8 for another 2 Months Pay, Part of 25,694 18 4 $\frac{1}{2}$. ———	10,000		
1704.	30	In further Part of <i>ditto</i> ———	2978	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		u 3	In		

		l.	s.	d.
1704.				
10 May.	In full of ditto, ————	12,716	16	9
	For Pay to Major-General D ^r Of-			
	farell, ————	274	10	
	For ditto to Marquiss Montan-			
	dre, ————	183		
	For ditto to Colonel Lunday, —	183		
	For ditto to Colonel John			
	Richards, ————	183		
16 June.	For this Service generally, ———	26,736	1	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
17 July.	For ditto more, ————	12,564	2	7
8 Septem.	For ditto more, being the Value			
	of 75,000 Mill. Reas at 6 s.			
	per Mill. Reas, ————	22,500		
27 Octob.	For this Service generally, ———	17,510	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		348,141	10	$\frac{1}{2}$

N^o III. *For the Year 1705:*

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carry-
ing on the War in *Spain*, and the
Uses to which the same were directed
to be applied.

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
11 Nov. 1704.	A LLOWED for Maintaining 10,200 Men to Act in Con- junction with the Forces of the King of <i>Portugal</i> , ———	222,379	5	10
	For defraying the Charge of an Additional Regiment of Dra- goons, and Foot, upon the <i>Portugal</i> Establishment, ———	5135		
	For the Charge of Two Surge- ons, and Four Mates, for the Hospital in <i>Portugal</i> , from 25th <i>August</i> , 1704, to 25th <i>December</i> , 1704, ———	244		
	For the King of <i>Portugal</i> , for the 13,000 Men to be main- tained by that Crown, in- cluded in the Sum allowed for Subsidies, — — —	150,000		
11	<i>Memorandum</i> , Allowed also 68,546 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> for the ex- traordinary Expence of the War in the Year 1703, pur- uant			

1705.

l. s. d.

See the
Account
(N^o. I.)
for the
Year 1703,
more con-
cerning
this Arti-
cle.

suant to the *Portugal Treaty*,
and not provided for in the
Session of Parliament *Anno*
1704. But this Sum is not
added to the Expence on Ac-
count of *Portugal* in this
Year; because being paid be-
fore, to wit, *Anno* 1703, it
now shou'd serve to Aid other
Services out of the Funds of
1705, that were Deficient in
the Year 1703, by Reason
thereof.

16	For Levy-Money for 5000 Addi- tional Forces to serve with the Fleet, — — — —	11,844
	For Maintaining the said 5000 Additional Forces, — — — —	87,125 10
	Total Allowed by Parliament <i>Anno</i> 1705, — — — —	476,727 15 10

The Uses to which the same
were directed.

For Account of the 10,200 Men.

11 Dec. 1704.	FOR Subsistence Pay to General and Staff Officers, and Contin- gencies, — — — —	14,736
19	For ditto, — — — —	11,971 6 8
5 Jan.	For Subsistence of these Forces,	3764 13 4
23	For Subsistence and Pay to Ge- neral and Staff Officers, — —	28,036 11 3
	For Saddles and other Accou- trements for 144 Men of <i>Cunningham's Regiment</i> , — —	433
	For	

d.	1705.		l.	s.	d.
21	Mar.	For Subsistence Pay to General and Staff Officers and Contingencies, — — — —	29,996	12	11
2	April	For 5000 Setts of Horse-shoes, — — — —	378	5	
24	May	For Subsistence, — — — —	12,432	12	1
19	June.	For Subsistence and Pay to General and Staff Officers, — — — —	16,564		10
		For Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harnage for Small Cloathing, — — — —	3000		
12	July.	For Subsistence Pay to General and Staff Officers, and Contingencies, — — — —	15,918	17	3
		For Levy-money for 227 Men, delivered by Colonel Hill to Stewart's Regiment, — — — —	681		
20		For Subsistence Pay to General and Staff Officers, and Contingencies, — — — —	16,427	5	2
31		For Mr. Morrice, Deputy Paymaster, for 122 Days Pay, — — — —	366		
8	August	For Mr. Churchill, and Mr. Harnage, for Small Cloathing, — — — —	2000		
9		For Colonel Hill's Regiment, on Account of Pay, to enable the Officers to make their Levies, — — — —	1000		
30	Oct.	For Subsistence upon Account, — — — —	29,101	11	8
2	Nov.	To Answer the Off-reckonings of Harvey's Regiment of Horse, and the Royal Regiment of Dragoons to 23 June, 1704, — — — —	2301	3	6½
5	June, 1706.	For Clearings to Colonel Hill's Regiment, — — — —	455		½
7	August.	For the Lord Coningsby to Satisfie the Demands of several Colonels for the Cloaths of Men Draughted out of their Regiments, — — — —			

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1705.	Regiments, for the Service of <i>Portugal</i> , ————	1412	5	4 $\frac{7}{8}$
	For Brigadier-General <i>Shrimpton</i> for 182 Days Pay, ————	273		
	To pay Off-reckonings for this Body to 23d <i>Decemb.</i> 1705, —	15,428	1	1 $\frac{7}{8}$
	For the Service of these Forces generally, ————	10,000		
19 Sept.	Towards Six Months Off-rec- konings to several Regiments on <i>Portugal</i> Establishment, —	12,024	5	2 $\frac{7}{8}$
8 Nov.	To compleat the full Pay of the General Officers to 23d <i>Decem- ber</i> , 1705, ————	1720	4	
	To compleat the Contingencies allowed on this Establish- ment, ————	599	11	
6 Decem.	For this Body generally, ————	6094	18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
		237,115	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

*For Account of the Additional Regiments of Dragoons
and Foot.*

12 May, 1705.	FOR defraying the Charge of the Additional Regiment of Dragoons and Foot upon the <i>Portuguese</i> Establishment, from 25th <i>October</i> , 1704, to 25th <i>December</i> , 1704, ————	5135		
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For Account of the Two Surgeons, and Four Mates.

<i>Eod die.</i>	FOR the Charge of Two Surgeons and Four Mates for the Hos- pital in <i>Portugal</i> , from 25th <i>Aug.</i> 1704, to 25th <i>Dec.</i> 1704, For	244		
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1705.

l. s. d.

For Account of the 13,000 Men.

11 Dec.	Towards Two Months full Pay			
1704.	to 28th February, 1704-5, —	14,104	11	
9 Jan.	For the King of Portugal's En- voy here, — — — —	4000		
23	To compleat Two Months full Pay, as above, — — — —	11,589	17	11
7 Feb.	For Two Months full Pay to the 1st April, 1705, together with 4000 l. paid, <i>ut supra</i> , —	21,000		
	In Part of Two Months Pay to 1st May, <i>ditto</i> , — — — —	20,000		
	In full of <i>ditto</i> , — — — —	5000		
24 May.	For Account of 13,000 Men, —	25,000		
1705.	For <i>ditto</i> for the Month of Sep- tember and October, 1705, —	24,305	11	1
20 July.				
8 August.	For Major-General D'Offarel's 305 Days Pay, — — — —	457	10	
	For Col. John Richards the like, — — — —	457	10	
	For Colonel Lunday, as Adju- tant-General, xx s. <i>per diem</i> , the like, — — — —	305		
	For the Marquiss Montandre, as Brigadier-General, xxx s. <i>per diem</i> , the like, — — — —	457	10	
22	To King of Portugal on his Subsidy in general, — — — —	1500		
10 Dec.	To be paid Sir Henry Furnese, being due to him on Mr. Me- thuen's Bill of Exchange for 20,000 M. R. Advanced the King of Spain by the King of Portugal. — — — —	6000		
23 May.	To King of Portugal on his Sub- sidy generally, — — — —	11,822	10	
31 Mar.	For <i>ditto</i> to compleat 15,000 —	4000		

150,000

For

For Account of Levy-money to 5000 Additional Forces.

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1705.				
21 Mar.	FOR Levy-money at the			
1704-5.	Rate of 40 s. per Man for 324			
	Men to be raised in Ireland,—	64	8	
7 and 25 April,	For Levy-money to Sir Charles			
2705.	Hotham, Soames, Britton, Lillingston, Wynn and Lepell's,			
	Regiment, at 3 l. per Man,—	10,872		
		11,520		

For Maintaining the said 5000 Additional Men.

2 May	FOR 84 Days Pay to General			
1705.	Officers and others, — — —	1708		
	For 6 Weeks Subsistence in Advance to 3 Regiments from Ireland, — — — — —	3088	18	6
24	For Pay and Contingencies to the Forces on Expedition with Earl Peterborough, — — —	5000		
	For Subsistence to Lillingston, Wynn, Lepell, Hotham, Britton and Soames's, Regiment, —	4500		
1 June.	More to Lillingston, Wynn and Lepell's, Regiment, — — —	1100		
	More to Breton, Soames, Hotham, Wynn, Lillingston and Lepell's, Regiment, — — — — —	3000		
	For Subsistence to Britton, Soames, and Sir Charles Hotham's, Regiment, — — — — —	4822	16	3
	For ditto to Wynn, Lillingston, and Lepell's, Regiment, — —	1500		

To

1705.
13 Sept.

l. s. d.

	To Satisfie Earl of <i>Peterborow's</i> Bills of Exchange drawn on Mr. <i>How</i> for Pay to the Ma- jor-General, One Brigadier, and Two Aid de Camps, at- tending the Expedition, ———	420		
	To Satisfie severall Bills of Ex- change drawn by Mr. <i>Metbuen</i> for the Use of the Forces under the Command of the Earl <i>Peterborow</i> , ——— —	12,000		
24	For Subsistence to <i>Wynn, Lilling- ston and Lepell's</i> , Regiment, —	1000		
	For <i>ditto</i> to <i>Soames, Britton</i> and Sir <i>Charles Hotham's</i> , Regi- ment, ——— ——— —	990	18	9
	For Clearings to <i>Soame's</i> Regi- ment, ——— ——— —	1498	6	5
	For Subsistence to <i>ditto</i> , ———	2609	1	3
16 Oct.	For Clearings to Col. <i>Britton's</i> Regiment, ——— ——— —	750	15	1
	For Clearings to <i>ditto</i> ; with Sir <i>Charles Hotham</i> and <i>Soame's</i> , Regiment, ———	2319	5	5
	For Subsistence to <i>Rivers, Ha- milton, Elliot, Charlemont, Gorge and Caulfield's</i> , Regi- ments gone with the Earl of <i>Peterborow</i> , ——— ——— —	998	9	6
24	For Subsistence to <i>Hotham's, Britton and Soame's</i> Regiment, —	2213	15	
27 Nov.	For Clearings to <i>ditto</i> Regi- ments, ——— ——— —	2073	3	10
	For Subsistence to <i>ditto</i> Regi- ments, ——— ——— —	2530		
	To answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Metbuen</i> , pay- able to Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for the			

1705.

l. s. d.

	the Forces under the Command of the Earl <i>Peterborough</i> , -	6000		
	To Satisfie a Bill of Exchange drawn by Earl <i>Peterborough</i> from <i>Barcelona</i> for 4000 Dollars, payable to Commissioners Prizes, — — — —	900		
19 Dec.	To Seignior <i>Antonio Mansoni</i> for the Return of 1700 M. R. paid the Earl of <i>Peterborough</i> upon Account of the Forces under his Command, over and above <i>vi s.</i> per M. R. pursuant to Agreement, — — — —	70		
	For Pay to Brigadier <i>Stanhope</i> , --	276		
	For Clearings to <i>Hotham's</i> Regiment, — — — —	693	5	11
8 Feb.	For Clearings to <i>Hotham's</i> , <i>Soame's</i> and <i>Britton's</i> , Regiments, — — — —	1136	13	7
	For Brigadier <i>Mordaunt</i> for 35 Men delivered to <i>Charlemont</i> , <i>George</i> and <i>Caulfield's</i> , Regiments, — — — —	105		
	For Off-reckonings to <i>Soame's</i> , <i>Britton</i> and <i>Hotham's</i> , Regiments, — — — —	1177	11	5
17 April.	For Pay to Earl of <i>Peterborough</i> to 23d December, 1705, — —	1840		
1706.				
8 May.	For Mr. <i>Teale</i> , Apothecary-General, for Medicines, — — — —	75		
	To Satisfie a Bill of Exchange drawn by the Earl <i>Peterborough</i> for the Use of the Hospitals in <i>Catalonia</i> , — — — —	47	15	6
	To another Bill drawn by his Lordship for the Use of the Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , — — — —	1000		
	For			

		l.	s.	d.
1703. May 8.	For another Bill drawn by Mr. Vincent, payable to Earl Donnegal for Value receiv'd of him, ————	400		
26 June.	For Mosses Ferrabosio to Answer the Value of 5000 Dollars paid at Lisbon per Order of the Earl of Peterborow to Mr. Vincent, at 4 s. 6 d. per Dollar, ————	1125		
	For Off-reckonings of Southwell, George, Charlemont and Caulfield's, Regiment, to 23d December, 1705, ————	1130	5	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
8 Nov.	For Pay to Dr. Friend as Physician, and Mr. Hepburn as Chaplain, to Earl of Peterborow, ————	155	6	8
12 Feb.	To Clear the Regiment of Charlemont to 23d December, 1705,	5348	7	1
29	Towards Clearing Gorge's Regiment to the same Time, —	2432	19	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
		482,051		1 $\frac{3}{4}$

N^o IV. *For the Year 1706.*

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carry-
ing on the War in *Spain*, and the
Uses to which the same were directed
to be Applied.

22 Nov.
1705.

ALLOWED for Maintain-
ing 10,210 Men to act in
Conjunction with the Forces
of *Portugal*, ———— 222,379 5 10

For Maintaining 5000 Land-
Forces in *Catalonia* for the
Year 1706, ———— 96,729 13 4

For the King of *Portugal*, for
the 13,000 Men included in
the Sum allowed for Subsi-
dies, ———— 150,000

For making good the Charge of
General Officers and Conting-
encies in the Expedition to
Spain, ———— 7631 16 8

30 ditto. For prosecuting the Successes al-
ready gained by King *Charles*
the 3d, for Recovery of the
Monarchy of *Spain* to the
House of *Austria*, ———— 250,000

Total allowed by Parliament Anno 1706, - 726,740 15 10

1706.

l. s. d.

The Uses to which the same
were directed.

For Account of 10,210 Men.

22 Dec.	FOR Subsistence Pay to General			
1705.	Officers and Contingencies, —	31,435	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 Janua.	For Account of Subsistence, —	1470		
29	For Mr. Medlycot, Commissary,			
	61 Days Pay, — — — — —	91	10	
6 March.	For Pay and Subsistence, — — —	14,796	5	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
20 April,	For Subsistence and Contingen-			
1706.	cies, — — — — —	15,645	10	5
11 May.	For Off-reckonings and Clearings			
	to Harvey's Regiment of			
	Horse, and Portmore's, Stew-			
	ard's and Blood's, Ward's,			
	Brudenell's and Hill's, Regi-			
	ment of Foot, — — — — —	4688	4	6
31	For Earl of Barrymore, towards			
	the Levy-money and Subsi-			
	stence of 660 Men, delivered			
	to Colonel Pearce for the Ser-			
	vice of Spain, — — — — —	1000		
	For Subsistence upon Account,	15,473	19	3
5 June.	For Subsistence and Clearings of			
	Colonel Hill's Regiment of			
	Foot, — — — — —	1245	6	$\frac{1}{2}$
26	For Subsistence and full Pay to			
	the General Officers, — — — — —	18,549	5	2
25 July.	For Mr. Joseph Downing, for a			
	Book, Entituled, <i>The Soldier's</i>			
	<i>Monitor</i> , — — — — —	14	5	
	For Mr. Boucher, for his Service			
	in Buying Horses, — — — — —	139	6	
	For Account of Two Months			
	Subsistence, — — — — —	29,578	10	7
31 Aug.	For Account of Subsistence, —	20,000		
	X For			

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1706.				
3 Sept.	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for Sundry Species of Small Cloathing, ————	1425		
15 Octo.	To Answer the Earl of <i>Gallway's</i> Bills of Exchange drawn on Baron <i>Suazo</i> for 51,968 Guildings 5 Stivers, at the Rate of 10 Guilders 12 Stivers to the Pound Sterling, —	4877	3	7
19	For Contingencies, ————	2000		
22	For Subsistence, ————	23,413	12	9
	For Off-reckonings, ————	4293	2	9
	For General Officers for their full Pay to 23d December, 1706, ————	5297	16	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
19	To Answer the Earl of <i>Gallway's</i> Bills of Exchange for the Value taken up at <i>Perrabes</i> for the Troops under his Command, ————	467	10	
2 Decem.	For Levy-money for the Earl of <i>Barrymore's</i> Regiment, —	980		
	For Colonel <i>Hill's</i> Regiment on Account of Pay, ————	90		
24 March.	For Off-reckonings and Clearings, ————	12,715	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 May,	1707. For Off-reckonings, ————	4549	8	7
24 Dec.	For ditto more, ————	1091	2	7
1 Novem.	Towards paying the Off-reckonings and Clearings of this Body to 23d December, 1706, —	2129	18	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
		218,157	15	11 $\frac{3}{4}$

For Account of the 5000 Land-Forces in Catalonia.

22 Dec.	FOR Account of the Pay of the	
1705.	said Forces, ————	30,000
	For	

				<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1706.						
14 Janu.	For Account of Subfistence to					
	<i>Caulfield's</i> and <i>Elliot's</i> Regi-					
	ments, ————		5000			
16	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for the					
	Value of Sundry Foreign					
	Coins, ————	14,473	3	4		
18	For Sir <i>Theo. Janffen</i> for Two					
	Bills of Exchange, drawn by					
	Messieurs <i>Arundell</i> and <i>Bates</i> ,					
	for Value of 20,000 Ps. 8,					
	supplied Earl of <i>Peterborow</i>					
	in <i>Catalonia</i> , ————	4970			8	
7 Februa.	For Account of Pay, ————	2318				
6 June,	For Mr. <i>Harnage</i> and Mr.					
1706.	<i>Churchill</i> for Small Cloathing,	12,490				
22 Octob.	For Subfistence to this Body up-					
	on Account, ————	20,029	7			
30	For Account of Pay generally, -	2700				
	For Account of Pay to <i>Dungan-</i>					
	<i>non's</i> , <i>Mobun's</i> and <i>Caulfield's</i> ,					
	Regiments, ————	972				
1 Novem.	Towards paying the Off-reckon-					
	ings and Clearings to this					
	Body to 23d December, 1706,	3777	2	4		
		96,729	13	4		

For Account of the 13,000 Men.

22 Dec.	For Account of Two Months					
1705.	Subsidy to the King of <i>Portu-</i>					
	<i>gal</i> , ————		25,000			
25 Janu.	For Two Months more, ————		25,000			
4 Februa.	For Two Months more, ————		21,822	10		
20 April,	For Two Months more, ————		25,000			
1706.	For Two Months more, ————		25,000			
25 July.	For Two Months more, ————		25,000			

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1706. 6 Nov.	In full of his Subsidy, ———	28,177	10	
		150,000		

For Account of the 250,000 l. for prosecuting Successes in Spain.

22 Dec.	FOR the King of Spain, ———	10,000		
1705.	More Advanced him per Earl of Peterborow, ———	4500		
	For Subsistence to the New Regiments to be sent to Catalonia, ———	19,218	16	8
	For the Hospitals, ———	800		
	For Mr. Nuttin for Transports, ———	20,473	15	
14 Janu.	For Subsistence to Hotham's and Soames's Regiment, ———	7371	6	
16	For Sir Henry Furnese to Answer Mr. Methuen's Bills of Exchange, ———	12,000		
31	To Answer Mr. Hill's Bills of Exchange from Genoa, ———	6000		
	To Answer to Sir Henry Furnese the Value of Foreign Coins sent to Catalonia, ———	17,144	11	1
7 Februa.	Towards Raising a Regiment of Foot, to be Commanded by Monsieur Cavallier, ———	6666	13	4
	For Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harnage towards the Charge of Whole Cloathing of such Spaniards as should take Part with King Charles the Third, ———	10,000		
18	To Pay Sir Henry Furnese the Value in Ps. 8 deliver'd here, and at Lisbon, at 5 s. 8 d. each, ———	31,000		

To

		l.	s.	d.
1706.	To Answer Mr. Hill's Bills of Exchange, ————	23,068	3	6
3	To Answer Mr. Hill's and Mr. Langhorn's Bills from Genoa and Leghorn, ————	1189	13	9
27 Febr.	To Answer Earl of Peterborow's Bills, ————	1514		6
	To Answer Mr. Hill's and Mr. Langhorn's Bills, ————	1798	2	6
6 March.	To ditto, ————	1146	17	6
19	To ditto, ————	2647	16	8
	To Mr. Teal, Apothecary, for Medicines, ————	541		10
20 April, 1706.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn from Genoa and Leghorn, ————	368	15	9
24	For Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harnage in further Part of their Demands for Whole Cloathing, ————	5000		
11 May.	To Answer Earl Peterborow's Bills of Exchange for 512 Horses at 9 l. each, ————	4608		
	For Off-reckonings and Clearings for Hara's, Britton's, Hotham's, and Soames's, Regiments, ————	2542	5	
21	For Mr. Methuen's Bills for 24,000 M. R. to Sir Henry Furnese, at 6 s. $\frac{1}{2}$ each, ————	7250		
	For Mr. Langhorn's Bills from Genoa, ————	560	12	6
23	For Two Months Subsistence for Hotham's and Soames's Regiment of Foot, ————	3685	13	
5 June.	For Two Months more to ditto, ————	3685	13	

X 3

For

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1706 ¹	For Clearings for <i>ditto</i> Regiments, ———	482	19	3
6 June.	For Mr. <i>Churchill</i> and Mr. <i>Harnage</i> , in full of their Demands for Cloathing, ———	9571	19	6
25 July.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange, drawn by Mr. <i>Scudmore</i> and Mr. <i>Henshaw</i> , from <i>Genoa</i> , ———	2395	15	11
7 Aug.	For Levy-money to <i>Townshend's</i> Regiment, ———	1974		
	For Levy-money for Four Regiments to be Raised, ———	6600		
5 Septem.	For Levy-money for 188 Men to be added to Earl of <i>Orre-ry's</i> Regiment, ———	324		
	To Answer Earl of <i>Peterborow's</i> Bills for 4000 Ps. 8, at 5 s. 6 d. each, ———	933	6	8
19 Octob.	To Answer 3 Bills of Exchange, drawn by Earl <i>Peterborow</i> , from <i>Valencia</i> , ———	1500		
1 Novem.	To Answer 2 Bills more, ———	414	17	4
4	For <i>Charles Mason</i> , Esq; for Transports, ———	3526	5	
6	To Answer 4 Bills drawn by Earl <i>Peterborow</i> , ———	1283	6	8
19	To Answer Bills drawn by <i>ditto</i> for the Service of the <i>Portugal</i> Troops under the Command of the Marquis <i>das Minas</i> , after their Communication by Land was cut off, for which the said Marquis has drawn his Bills on <i>Don Pedro Vincento</i> at <i>Lisbon</i> , which the said Earl transmitted to Mr. <i>Brydges</i> to reimburse Her Majesty, ———	2450		
	To			

1706.

l. s. d.

	To Answer Two Bills of Exchange, drawn by Benjamin Furley of Amsterdam, being Part of 9000 Dollars taken up by the Earl of Peterborough at Valencia, for which he drew Bills on the said Furley and Company, — —	698
2 Dec.	For Off-reckonings to Watlin's and Hotham's Regiment, —	1325 18 11
	For Pay to ditto, — —	156
	For Pay to Dungannon's, Mohun's, and Caulfeild's, Regiment, — —	134 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	To Answer the Earl of Peterborough's Bills for 17,714 Dollars, payable to the Count. of Peterborough, at 4 s. 6 d. each, for 525 Horses, —	3985 13
17	To Answer the Earl of Peterborough's Bills of Exchange, dated at Genoa 20th November, 1706, payable to Richard Hore, Esq; — —	2000
4 Janua.	Towards answering the Earl of Peterborough's Bills of Exchange from Genoa, — —	5461 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		250,000

25 To make good the Charge of General Officers and Contingencies in the Expedition to Spain, which was not provided for in the Year 1705, but now applied towards satisfying Clothiers who furnished Her Majesties Forces,

X 4 borne

1706.

borne on the Establishment of *Spain* and *Catalonia* for the Year 1706, what is due to them for the Off-reckonings of the said Forces in Arrear, by reason great Part of the Moneys granted for those Forces, out of which the Off-reckonings should have been paid, was applied in *Spain*, by the Direction of the Commander in Chief there, to Answer several Extraordinary Services, whereof the foregoing Charge of General Officers was Part,

l. s. d.

 7631 16 8

 722,519 5 11 $\frac{3}{4}$

N^o V. For the Year 1707.

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carrying on the War in *Spain*, and the Uses to which the same were directed to be Applied.

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1 Jan. 1706.	A LLOWED for the Charge of 13000 Men in the Service of the King of <i>Portugal</i> , 150,000			
	For Maintaining 20,562 Men in <i>Spain</i> and <i>Portugal</i> , with General Officers, Contingencies, &c. ————	445,350	14	2
	For Maintaining 8833 Men, Additional Forces in <i>Spain</i> or <i>Portugal</i> , with General Officers and Contingencies, ————	186,296	4	2
27	For Levy-money, Pay and Contingencies, of the Forces sent in the Expedition under the Earl Rivers, ————	63,661	13	6
	<i>Memorandum</i> , This last Charge was paid in the Year 1706, and the Sum now allowed is towards making good the same.			
	For Pay of General Officers for a Body of 13,000 Men of the Troops			

1707.

Troops of the King of *Portugal* to 23d *December*, 1706, —
Memorandum, This also is sup-
 posed to be Part of the Charge
 paid *Anno* 1706, and now
 made good again.

l.

s. d.

3014

For prosecuting the Successes of
 King *Charles III.* for Re-
 covery of the Monarchy of
Spain to the House of *Austria*, 150,000

Total allowed by Parliament
 for the Year 1707, — — —

998,322 11 10

The Uses to which the same was
 directed.

For Account of the 13,000 Men.

30 Dec.	TOWARDS Two Months Sub-		
1706.	sidy to the King of <i>Portugal</i> ,	20,851	4
2 Mar.	For Two Months more, —	25,000	
1707.	To Compleat Two Months, <i>ut</i>		
8 April.	<i>supra</i> , — — —	4148	16
	For Two Months more, —	25,000	
7 May.	More for <i>ditto</i> , — — —	20,000	
17 June.	To Answer Two Bills of Ex- change drawn by the Earl of <i>Gallway</i> in Favour of the Mar- quiss <i>das Minas</i> , — — —	7500	
16 ditto.	To Compleat 32,367 l. 9 s. ad- vanced by the Earl of <i>Peterbo-</i> <i>row</i> to the Marquiss <i>das Minas</i> , for the Use of the <i>Portugal</i> Army, — — —	12,367	9
26	To Compleat Two Months Subsidy, — — —	15,000	

To

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1707.				
30 July.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by the Earl <i>Gallway</i> , Value advanced the Marquiss <i>das Minas</i> , and agreed by the Crown of <i>Portugal</i> , to be made good out of the Subsidy,	2	5	00
	To be paid over to the <i>Portugal</i> Envoy, for buying here 1000 Horses for the Use of his <i>Portugal</i> Majesty, — — —	15	0	00
4 Dec.	For the King of <i>Portugal</i> to Compleat his Subsidy to December 1707, — — —	2	6	32
			11	
			150	000

For Account of the 20,562 Men.

13 Feb. 1706.	FOR Subsistence, full Pay to General Officers, and Contingencies, — — —	85	6	64	9	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
	For Forrage and Waggon-money, upon Account, — — —	3	0	00			
27 ditto.	For Subsistence and full Pay to General Officers, — — —	64	6	41	12	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
8 April, 1707.	For Subsistence in Advance to <i>Sankey</i> , <i>Newton</i> , and <i>Stanwix's</i> , Regiment, — — —	5	3	36	16		
	For Colonel <i>Pepper</i> , in Consideration of his Losses, — —	3	0	00			
	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by <i>Earl Gallway</i> from <i>Valencia</i> , — — —	5	9	75			
	For Subsistence, full Pay to General Officers, and Contingencies, — — —	33	2	51	2	8	
	For Forrage and Waggon-money, To	7	5	00			

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1707.				
26 April.	To Answer several Bills drawn by the Earl of <i>Gallway</i> from <i>Spain</i> , ————	5175	2	9
	For Account of Clearings to be applied towards the Charge of Hospitals, ————	5000		
	To Answer Mr. <i>Morris's</i> Bills from <i>Lisbon</i> , for his Allowance as Deputy Paymaster, —	500		
7 May.	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by the Earl <i>Gallway</i> , ————	26,544	8	11
27	For the Earl of <i>Gallway</i> for his extraordinary Charges and Expences, as General Commander of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Spain</i> , Bounty-money, For Subsistence of the Regiments of <i>Pierce</i> , <i>Sankey</i> , <i>Newton</i> , and <i>Stanwix</i> , ————	2500		
	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Earl of <i>Gallway</i> , ————	6533	2	
	For Subsistence upon Account, ————	5516	8	2
6 June.	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Earl of <i>Gallway</i> , ————	4000		
	For Subsistence to the Commanding and Non-commanding Officers of Six Regiments of Foot, ————	3627	14	4
11	For Pay to the Governour, and other Officers of <i>Gibraltar</i> , ————	11,175	4	
17	To Answer the E. of <i>Gallway's</i> Bills of Exchange, ————	1328	14	
16	Towards Answering the Earl of <i>Peterborow's</i> Bills from <i>Genoa</i> for Value, put into the Hands of ————	450		

1707.

l. s. d.

	of Mr. Mead, Deputy Paymaster, ———	35,152		
26 June.	For Subsistence to the Regiments of Foot of Peirce, Sankey, Newton, and Stanwix, ———	6533	9	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
	For Small Cloathing, and Accoutrements, furnished by Mr. Churchill and Mr. Harnage, ———	8806	13	4
17 July.	For Subsistence to the Commanding and Non-commanding Officers of the Regiments of Brudenell, Mobun, Hamilton, Allen, and Caulfeild, —	4656	6	8
	For Pay to Dungannon, Caulfeild, and Mobun's, Regiments, —	1062	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
	For Subsistence to Southwell, Alnutt, and George's, Regiments, ———	2128	9	7 $\frac{3}{4}$
	For the Regiments of Brudenell, Mobun, Hamilton, Caulfeild, and Farrington, to enable them to raise 20 Men in a Company, ———	3180		
	For the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, upon a Treaty made 25th March, 1707, being Two Thirds of the Charge of <i>Agia</i> Bread-Waggons and Hospi-	16,084	13	4
30 July.	For Off-reckonings, ———	21,609	11	10
	For Subsistence to Barrymore's Regiment in England, — —	4860	6	
	For Subsistence upon Account for Four Regiments lately sent to Portugal, ———	22,000		
3 Sept.	For Subsistence to the Commanding and Non-commanding Officers of Brudenell, Mobun,			

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1707.	<i>bun, Hamilton, Allen, and Caulfield, arrived from Spain,</i>	4656	6	8
	For Subsistence upon Account for private Centinels raised towards Recruiting the Regiments, ————	3000		
	For Subsistence of Lord Barrymore's Regiment in England, —	1937	15	4
	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Major-General Shrimpton, for Subsistence of Prisoners taken at the Battle of <i>Almanza</i> , ————	8110	2	
10 Sept. 1707.	For Clearings to several Regiments in <i>Spain</i> , ————	10,464	9	8
	For Major <i>Benson</i> , for his Losses, being taken Prisoner, ————	200		
	For Subsistence to several Officers here belonging to the Regiments in <i>Spain</i> , and the Wives and Families, and others, and other Occasions of the said Regiments, ————	10,620	2	9
	For Subsistence to <i>Berrymore's</i> Regiment upon their Imbarcation, ————	1334	4	
	For Levy-money of the Regiments of <i>Portmore, Steward, Blood, Mountjoy, George, Wade, Southwell, Alnutt, John Caulfeild, Toby Caulfeild, Britton, and Montondre</i> , 300 <i>l.</i> each, to enable them to Recruit, ————	3600		
22 Oct.	For <i>Charles Fox, Esq;</i> to make good Over-payments to several Regiments on <i>Portugal</i> Establishment, ————	786	10	
	For			

1707.
Nov.For Subsistence to the Regi-
ments of *Brudenell, Allen,*
and *Hamilton,* — — —l. s. d.
22 17 6For Captain *John Pitt*, late De-
puty-Commissary, Musters,
Bounty, — — —

200

To Answer Bills of Exchange
for Subsistence of the Priso-
ners taken at the Battle of
Almanza, — — —

835 16 6

445,306 2 2

*For Account of the 8833 Men.*13 Feb.
1706-7.FOR Subsistence to the Troops
on Expedition with the Earl
Rivers, — — —

47,511 13 2

For Pay to, the General Officers
of the said Forces, — — —

3733 17 2

For Contingencies, — — —

2000

27

For Subsistence to the Forces,
and Pay to General Officers,
under Command of Earl
Rivers, — — —

25,834 10 4

8 April.
1707.For Subsistence, Pay and Con-
tingencies, to *ditto,* — — —

19,981 15 4

26

For Account of Clearings, being
to Answer Exchequer Fees, —

2000

27 May.

For Subsistence upon Account,

3950 9 10

17 June.

For Major-General *Mordaunt*,
for Cloaths of 198 Men deli-
vered to the Regiments of
Mordaunt, Farrington, and
Maccartney, — — —

297

16

Towards Answering Bills drawn
from *Genoa* by Earl *Rivers,*
for

		l.	s.	d.
1707.	for Value put into Mr. Mead's Hands for Subsistence of Forces in Spain, — — — —	14,705	10	6
26 June.	For Small Cloathing and Accoutrements furnished per Mr. Churchill and Mr. Har- nage, — — — —	3683	6	8
17 July.	For Subsistence to the Command- ing and Non-commanding Of- ficers of Farrington's Regi- ment, — — — —	931	5	4
	For Subsistence to Lord Kerr and Maccartney's Regiment of Foot, — — — —	1255	4	4
	For the Regiments of Brudenell, Mobun, Hamilton, Caulfeild, and Farrington, to enable them to raise 20 Men in a Company forthwith, — — — —	1200		
10	For Four Months Off-reckon- ings, — — — —	8885	8	8
	For Subsistence, and other Uses, of Her Majesties Forces in Spain, — — — —	18,000		
7 Sept.	For Subsistence to the Com- manding and Non-command- ing Officers of Farrington's Regiment, — — — —	931	5	4
	For Subsistence upon Account for Private Centinels already raised towards Recruiting the said Regiment, — — — —	600		
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Major-Gen. Shrimp- ton for Subsistence of Prisoners taken at the Battle of Al- manza, — — — —	4055		

For

		l.	s.	d.
1767.				
10 Sept.	For Clearings to this Body, —	4104	18	6
26	For Subsistence to several Officers here belonging to the Regiments in <i>Spain</i> , and for the Support of the Wives and Families of others, —	3105	13	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
	For Subsistence in Advance to <i>Owen</i> and <i>Wynn's</i> Regiments,	1137	3	
	For Levy-money for the Regiments of <i>Hill</i> , <i>Hotbam</i> , <i>Mordaunt</i> , <i>Macartney</i> , and Lord <i>Kerr</i> , 300 l. each, — — —	1500		
	To Answer several Bills drawn by General <i>Sbrimpton</i> for the Subsistence of the Prisoners taken at the Battle of <i>Almanza</i> , — — —	3707		
2 Octob.	To ditto more, — — —	4354	18	6
	To the Landgrave of <i>Hesse Cassel</i> as a Subsidy of the Augmentation of Two Regiments of Horse in <i>Italy</i> , being to be borne out of the Savings on the Establishment of this Body, — — —	2883	11	2
4 Nov.	For Subsistence to the Regiments of <i>Farrington</i> , <i>Mobun</i> , and <i>Caulfield</i> , — — —	2104	2	6
	For the Neat Off-reckonings of the <i>French</i> Regiment of Dragoons to be paid over to Mr. <i>Churchill</i> and Mr. <i>Harnage</i> for Cloathings and Accoutrements, — — —	1966	9	5
8	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn for the Subsistence of the Prisoners taken at the Battle of <i>Almanza</i> , — — —	1487	4	4
	Y For			

1707.

7 Jan.

For Major *Allen* on his Allow-
ance as Commissary-General
of the Provisions to the For-
ces sent into *Spain* under Com-
mander Earl *Rivers*. — —

l. s. d.

243

186,150 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$

The Sums issued out for Levy-money, Pay and Con-
tingencies of the Forces sent in the Expedition under
Earl *Rivers*, Anno 1706, are as followeth, *Viz.*

20 Apr.	FOR Levy-money for Lord			
1706	<i>Mark Kerr's</i> Regiment, —	1611		
	For Subsistence to the said Re- giment, — — — —	1000		
	For Levy-money for Six New <i>French</i> Regiments, — — —	4310		
5 June.	For Levy-money for 240 Men to serve in the <i>French</i> Regi- ment of Dragoons, — — —	480		
8	For Levy-money for Count <i>de Nassau's</i> Regiment, — — —	891		
2 July.	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for sun- dry Foreign Coins, — — —	10153	9	1
5	For Pay to General Officers, —	2424	2	
	For Medicines, — — — —	100		
	For Subsistence for the Regi- ment of Dragoons and Six <i>French</i> Regiments of Foot, —	8879	6	6
	For Subsistence to the Lord <i>Mark Kerr's</i> Regiment, — — —	1651	11	6
	For Pay to Lieutenant Colonel <i>Durand</i> , — — — —	42		
25	For Subsistence to Count <i>Nas- sau's</i> Regiment, — — — —	500		

For

1707.

l. s. d.

For Subsistence for 202 Men of
the French Regiment of Dra-
goons, ————

429 5

For Subsistence for 150 Horses, —

360

For Lieutenant-General Erle,
and his Two *Aid de Camps*
Pay, ————

1084

For Sir Henry Furnese for the
Value of sundry Foreign
Coins, ————

7834 10 4

For *Anthony Laussac*, Chaplain
to the General, ————

50

For the Printers in Advance on
their Pay, and for Presses, —

90

For the French Regiments upon
Account, ————

2570 13

7 Aug.

1706.

5 Sept.

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn per Mr. Hartopp, Dep.
Paymaster, ————

545

More being taken up by the said
Hartopp from the Collectors
of the Excise and Customs in
the West, ————

4137 14 4

For Account of Pay, ————

10,473 10

8 Octob.

15

For Cloaths and Accoutre-
ments, ————

17,061 18

For Subsistence, ————

2948 4 2

19

For Account of Pay, ————

2416

1 Nov.

19

To Answer the Charge of 17
Horses bought by Earl Rivers
of the Marquiss de Guiscard, —

204

For Account of Pay to the
French Regiments of Dra-
goons, ————

902 7 5

For Pay of Three French Regi-
ments of Foot, ————

794 6 1

23

For *John Williams* for special
Service relating to the Expe-
dition, ————

32

2 Dec.

†

Y 2

For

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>
1707.	For Account of Pay to <i>Nassau's</i> Regiment, ——— ——— ———	150	
17 Dec.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Douglas</i> , Com- missary of the Forces for Ac- count of Contingencies, ———	25	
3 Jan.	To Compleat the Pay of the General Officers in the Ex- pedition, ——— ——— ———	4545	17
		88,706	11 9
30 Nov. 1706.	For the Pay of the General Offi- cers for the Body of 13,000 Men of the King of <i>Portugal</i> , pursuant to Treaties in that Behalf, to wit, for 548 Days Pay from 24th <i>June</i> 1705, to 23d <i>December</i> 1706, ——— ———	3014	
	For Account of 150,000 <i>l.</i> for prosecuting Successes in Spain.		
12 Feb. 1706.	FOR Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for the Value of 600,000 Crowns at at 5 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each, ——— ———	135,000	
30 May.	For Treasurer of the Ordnance for Arms and Accoutrements for the King of <i>Spain's</i> Use, ———	8209	14
	For Mr. <i>Churchil</i> and Mr. <i>Har- nage</i> for Cloathing, ———	3240	6
11 June.	For Monsieur <i>Zinzerling</i> for the Use of his <i>Catholick</i> Majesty, - For Mr. <i>Churchil</i> and Mr. <i>Har- nage</i> for Cloathing and Ac- coutrements, ——— ———	384	14
17 July.	For Monsieur <i>Zinzerling</i> for the Use of his <i>Catholick</i> Majesty, ———	1365	6
		150,000	
		1023,177	1 10 ¹ / ₄

N^o VI. *For the Year 1708.*

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carry-
ing on the War in *Spain*, and the
Uses to which the same were directed
to be Applied.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
20 Octob. 1707. A LLOWED for maintain- ing Her Majesties Establish'd Forces serving in <i>Spain</i> and <i>Por- tugal</i> , with General Officers - and Contingencies, and the Garrison of <i>Gibraltar</i> , ———	586,671	12	6
For the Charge of 13,000 Men in the King of <i>Portugal</i> , —150,000			
For the Augmentation Troops to strengthen the Duke of <i>Savoy</i> , making good Alliances for <i>Portugal</i> , and for Carry- ing on the War for Recovery of the <i>Spanish</i> Monarchy to the House of <i>Austria</i> , ———	500,000		
23 ditto. For the Charge of the Fortifi- cations, and other Services, of the Garrison of <i>Gibraltar</i> , <i>Anno 1706</i> , ———	12,284	19	8½
Total Allowed by Parliament for the Year 1708, ——— ——— ———	1,248,956	12	2½

The Uses to which the same were directed.

For Account of the Establish'd Forces in Spain and Portugal.

1708.		l. s. d.
31 Dec.	TO Answer a Remittance to Mr. Morris at Lisbon, for the Use of such of Her Majesties Forces as shall be employed in Portugal, ———	10,000
7 Jan.	More for the Service of the said Forces, ———	6079 6
	For Subsistence to Raby's, Pepper's, Guiscard's, Pearce's, and Nassau's, Regiments of Dragoons, and Hara's, Hotham's, Syburgh's, Magny's, and Blosset's, Regiments of Foot in Spain, ———	30,000
	For Subsistence to Watkin's and Elyott's Regiments at Gibraltar, ———	5000
	For Subsistence to the Regiment of Peirce's, Stanwix's, Sankey's, and Newton's, in Portugal, —	13,212 12
	For Contingencies to the Six last mentioned Regiments, —	1000
	For Subsistence to Barrymore's Regiment of Foot in England, —	1937 15 4
	For Subsistence to Brudenell, Hamilton, Mobun, Caulfeild, Farrington and Allen, ———	9519 1 4
	For Doctor Amyott, Physician to the Commander in Chief, for Medicines, ———	300
12 ditto.	For Subsistence for Prisoners taken at the Battle of Almanza, ———	5250
	To	

			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1707.	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn upon Mr. <i>Bridges</i> for Subsistence of the Forces in <i>Spain</i> and <i>France</i> , ———	1879	17		
	For Levy-money to the Regiments of Foot, of <i>Brudenell's</i> , <i>Farrington's</i> , and <i>Caulfeild's</i> , ———	1606	14	6	
24 ditto.	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> , Value in Two Bills of Exchange drawn by him, payable in <i>Lisbon</i> at the Rate of 5 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> the Mill. Rea, for the Service of the War in <i>Spain</i> , ———	40,000			
28	For Levy-money to the Regiment Broke at <i>Almanza</i> upon Account of Subsistence, —	7500			
4 Febr.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange from <i>Amsterdam</i> by <i>Messieur Clifford</i> for Subsistence of the Prisoners taken at the Battle of <i>Almanza</i> , under the Care of Captain <i>Martin</i> , ———	8700			
	To Answer the Value of 15,264 Guilders 14 Stivers, sent by Mr. <i>Cartwright</i> from <i>Antwerp</i> to Captain <i>Martin</i> , for the Use of the said Prisoners, ———	1453	9	2	
13	For Account of Pay and Contingencies, ———	25,124	15	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
27	To Answer Two Bills of Exchange drawn <i>Messieurs Clifford</i> , for the Use of the Prisoners in <i>France</i> under the Care of Captain <i>Martin</i> , —	8700			
4 March, 1707.	For Subsistence to the Regiment of <i>Brudenell's</i> , <i>Hamilton's</i> , <i>Caulfeild's</i> , <i>Allen's</i> , <i>Mohun's</i> , — Y 4 <i>Farrington's</i>				

1708.		l. s. d.
	Farrington's, Barrymore's, Paston's, 1000 l. each, ———	8000
	For the Lord Tyravley for the Loss of his Equipage, ———	1500
6 ditto.	To Answer several Bills of Exchange for Subsisting the Prisoners of Her Majesties Forces in France and Spain, —	5643
	For Major Allen, Commissary of Provisions in Spain, ———	2000
11 ditto.	To Sir Henry Furnese for the Value of his Bills, given 2d March for the Service of the Forces in Spain, ———	40,000
12 ditto.	For Subsistence to the Offices of the Regiments to be New Rais'd in Lieu of those Broke at Almanza, ———	3780
	For Subsistence on Account, —	2800
16	For Mr. Charles Robinson for Cloathing and Accoutrements, ———	7579 7 9
	To Colonel Wynn's Regiment upon Account of Subsistence, ———	2000
	For Sir Henry Furnese for the Value of his Bills, given 2d March for the Service of the Forces in Spain, ———	35,490
22 ditto.	For Subsistence of Brudenell's, Farrington's, Mobun's, Allen's, Barrymore's, Paston's, and Wynn's, Regiments, ———	5000
13 April, 1708.	For Subsistence of Her Majesties Forces in Spain upon Account towards Answering Mr. Mead's Bills of Exchange, ———	15,000
	For Subsistence of the Regiments of Hamilton, Brudenell,	

1708.
13 Apr.

l. s. d.

	nell, Farrington, Mobun, Allen and Caulfield, ————	2439	18	
	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. Morrice upon Account of his own Allow- ance, ————	600		
	For Major Hunt for coming Ex- press from Earl Gallway, —	200		
	For Mr. Teale, Apothecary-Ge- neral, for Medicines, ———	1127	10	
	For Sir Roger Bradshaw, and Col. Gore, 304 Men Draught- ed out of their Regiments, —	514	4	5
May 8.	For the Subsistence of all the the Commanding Officers and their Servants of the Seven Regiments Broken at the Bat- tle of Almanza, the Officers in the Second making up the full Complement, ———	3745		
	For ditto to the Private Cens- nels of the said Regiments, —	5600		
	For Subsistence upon Account to other Forces here in England upon the Establishment of Spain and Portugal, as shall be found to stand in most need of it, ———	655		
10 ditto.	For Subsistence to the Regiments of Pierce, Sankey, Newton, Stan- mix, Barrymore and Paston, —	20,726	15	8
	For Subsistence to the Regi- ments of Watkins and Elliot at Gibraltar, ———	7277	6	
	For Subsistence of Johnston, Mo- hun, Caulfield, Hamilton, Moore and Wynn, ———	10,985	9	8

For

1708.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
10 May. For Subsistence for several Officers in England of the Regiments of <i>Tyrawley, Pasmore, Wade, Steward, Southwell and Hill, — — —</i>	3000		
To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Mead</i> for the Service of the Forces in <i>Spain</i> , For Mr. <i>Burgess</i> for his Misfortunes in <i>Spain</i> , — — —	23,187	2	5
28 ditto. For Mr. <i>Robinson</i> for Cloathing and Accoutrements, — — —	200		
11 June. For Clearings, and to Answer Exchequer Fees, — — —	15,152	15	6 ³ / ₄
For Subsistence to <i>Farrington's</i> Regiment, — — —	2299	3	8
For Pay of a Lieutenant-General, a Major-General, and an Adjutant-General, — — —	1797	19	6
For Subsistence to several Officers in England of the Regiments of <i>Alnutt, Britton, Montandie and Magney, — — —</i>	732		
26 June, To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Mead</i> for Subsistence of the Forces, — — —	1600		
For Subsistence to the Officers of the Garrison of <i>Gibraltar</i> , —	6782	7	
For Subsistence of the Seven <i>Almanza</i> Regiments, — — —	811	14	
14 July. For the Regiments of <i>Livesay, Hamilton, Wynn, Lepell, Moor, Caulfield, Munden and Townsend</i> , on Account of Subsistence to enable them to provide Tents, &c. for the Expedition, — — —	6136	12	
For	16,706	11	9 ¹ / ₂

1788.

20	July.	For Subsistence of the Prisoners taken at <i>Almanza</i> , — — —	1200		
		To pay in Advance to Lieutenant-General <i>Erle</i> , and the Officers under him, to serve in the Expedition, — — —	3367	6	
		For Contingencies of the said Forces, — — — — —	2000		
		For Dr. <i>Le Caen</i> for his Pay as Physician, — — — — —	183		
		For Clearings to the Regiments of <i>Mohun</i> , <i>Caulfield</i> , <i>Hamilton</i> , <i>Moor</i> and <i>Wynn</i> , — — —	2336	10	3
		For Subsistence of the Commanding and Non-commanding Officers, and Servants of <i>Peirce's</i> Regiment of Dragoons, — — — — —	1214	18	4
		For Subsistence of the Royal Regiment of Fuziliers, — — —	364	13	6
29		For Subsistence of <i>Harvey's</i> Regiment of Dragoons, <i>Raby</i> , <i>Pepper</i> , <i>Nassau</i> , <i>Hotbam</i> , <i>Sy-bourgh</i> and <i>Blosser's</i> , Regiment of Foot, — — — — —	3491	16	3
		For Major <i>Allen</i> , Commissary of the Provisions, for Subsisting him whilst a Prisoner in <i>France</i> , — — — — —	200		
		To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn for Subsisting Prisoners in <i>France</i> and <i>Spain</i> , — — —	3308	3	9
		For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> to Answer Two Bills of Exchange drawn for the Subsistence of the Prisoners in <i>France</i> , — — —	12,100		
		For Subsistence of the Regiments of <i>Barrymore</i> , <i>Paston</i> , <i>Pierce</i> ,			

1708. 29 July.	<i>Peirce, Newton, Sankey and Stanwix, in Portugal, the Regiment of Watkins and Elliot's at Gibraltar, and Hotbam and Syburgh at Alicant, — — —</i>	l. s. d. 17,472 18 10
	For the full Pay of the Earl of Galway, and other Generals, and Staff-Officers of the Forces in Portugal, — — —	3719 19 2
	For Contingences of the said Forces, — — —	1500
	For Value in Sir Henry Furnese's Bills of Exchange by Way of Genoa and Leghorn at 60 d. per Crown, — — —	20,000
9 Aug.	For Major-General Farrington for Firelocks, &c. — — —	314 10
	For Subsistence to Livesay, Hamilton, Dormer, Wynn, Moor, Caulfield and Townsend's Regiments, — — —	6496 5 2
	For Subsistence to Montjoy and George's Regiments, — — —	1678 13
	For Levy-money to Tyravoley, Portmore and Stewart's, Regiments, — — —	1200
	To Answer Four Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Mead for Subsistence of the Forces in Spain, — — —	1124 15
	For Subsistence of Pierce's Regiment of Dragoons, Tyravoley's, Portmore's, Britton's, Magney's and Montandie's, Regiments, — — —	4000
9 Sept.	For Subsistence of Liverday's, Hamilton's, Dormer's, Wynn's, Moor's, — — —	

1708.

l. s. d.

	Moor's, Caulfeild's, and Towns-			
	end's, Regiment, — — — —	6632	10	8
	For Pay to Lieutenant-General			
	Erle, and the Officers serving			
	under him, — — — —	901	17	4
16 Sept.	For Off-reckonings to the Regi-			
	ment of Horse, borne on the			
	Establishment of Spain, — —	22,542	11	
	For Off-reckonings to the Regi-			
	ment of Mohun, Caulfeild,			
	Hamilton, Moor and Wynn, —	4522	18	11
	For Levy-money to Tyravley,			
	Portmore, and Steward's, Regi-			
	ment, — — — —	2400		
	For Subsistence to the Regiments			
	of Pierce, Tyravley, Portmore,			
	Steward, Britton, Alnutt,			
	Magny and Montandie, — —	2283	16	8
	For Subsistence to the Regiments			
	in Spain upon Account, — —	1000		
	To Answer Bills of Exchange			
	for Subsistence of Prisoners in			
	France and Spain, — — — —	2225	19	15
19 Oct.	To Answer Two Bills of Ex-			
	change drawn from Amster-			
	dam for ditto, — — — —	7891	16	6
	Towards Answering Pay and			
	Subsistence to these Forces			
	generally, — — — —	2587	12	84
3 Nov.	For Subsistence to Livesay, Ha-			
	milton, Dormor, Wynn, Moor,			
	Caulfeild, and Townesend, —	1918	13	7½
9	For Levy-money for the Royal			
	Regiment of Fuzileers, the			
	Regiment of Portmore and			
	Steward, — — — —	2172		
29 Jan.	To Answer Three Bills of Ex-			
	change drawn by Mr. Mead			
	at			

1708.

at *Barcelona*, for the Sub-
sistence of Her Majesties Forces
in *Spain*, _____
To Answer the Bills of Ex-
change for Subsistence of the
Prisoners in *France*, _____

l. s. d.

1650

4829 5 8

586,362 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

For Account of the 13,000 Men.

15 Jan. FOR King of Portugal on his
1707. Subsidy, _____

22,916 13 4

6 Mar. For ditto more, _____

22,916 13 4

31 1708. For ditto more, _____

16,625

2 June. Towards paying for 1000 Horses
bought here for his Portugal
Majesty, _____

5000

11 Aug. For the King of Portugal more
on his Subsidy, _____

6291 13 4

For ditto more, _____

11,857 19 7

1 Sept. For ditto more, _____

11,058 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

19 Oct. For ditto more, _____

7215 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

2 Decem. For ditto more, _____

4310 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

29 Jan. For ditto more, _____

15,701 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

1 Mar. For ditto more, _____

18,215 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

23 April, For ditto more, _____

391 4 1

1709.

142,500

For Account of 500,000 l. for Strengthening the Duke of
Savoy, making good Portugal Alliances, and Recovering
Spain, &c.

13 Dec. TO the King of Spain for the
1707. Expence of his Person and
Household, _____

14,750

For

1708.

l. s. d.

	For the King of Spain's own Troops, — — — — —	29,500		
	For Her Majesties Share of the Pay of 2600 Palatines to serve in Catalonia, — — — — —	5535	15	6
	For Three Months Pay for 4200 Imperialists and Italian Foot, — — — — —	17,884	18	6
9 Jan.	To Charles Mason, Esq; for Transports, — — — — —	5000		
28	For Sir Theodorus Janssen, Value of 103,579 Livers of Piedmont, for the Forces Transported from Italy to Catalonia, — — — — —	6000		
4 Feb.	For the King of Spain to pay Cloathing and other Demands of a Regiment of Spanish Foot Raised in Portugal, — — — — —	10,437	11	1½
	For ditto, in part of 1645 l. 2 s. 6 d. for Subsistence to several other Spaniards who came over to his Catholick Majesty, — — — — —	1001	17	3
4 Mar.	For ditto, for Colonel Cusack, — — — — —	100		
11	For the Duke of Savoy towards the extraordinary Service of the War in Italy, to be paid over to Sir Theodorus Janssen, in part of 24,166 l. 13 s. 4 d. for the Value in his Bills; Payable at Turin, — — — — —	12,000		
12	For the King of Spain, for the Count de Fuen Callado, — — — — —	300		
27 Mar.	For the King of Spain, in full of 1645 l. 2 s. 6 d. for Subsistence to several Spaniards who came over to his Catholick Majesty, — — — — —	643	4	3

For

1708,

l. s. d.

For the Duke of Savoy, in full,
24,166 l. 13 s. 4 d. *ut supra*, 12,166 13 4

For ditto more, for Sir Theodotius
Janssen's Bills, payable in
Turin, ———— 24,375

To Answer Mr. Chetroynd's Bills
of Exchange for the Use of
the Palatine Troops Embark'd
for Catalonia, ———— 1701 16 8

28 April. To Trear Ordinance, for Can-
non-Balls, &c. for the King
of Spain's Use, ———— 1886 9 8

8 May. For the Duke of Savoy, for
Sir Theodotius Janssen's Bills,
payable in Turin, ———— 24,583 6 8

10 For the King of Spain, for Co-
lonel Cavalliere, ———— 200

10 June. For the Duke of Savoy, for
Sir Theodotius Janssen's Bills,
payable in Turin, ———— 24,583 6 8

11 For the King of Spain, for John
Titcomb, for the Subsisting
Three Spanish Officers Priso-
ners in France, ———— 191 13 4

For ditto, for Mr. Zinzerling,
for the further Charge of the
said Officers, ———— 58 6 8

For Mr. Micklethways for the
Transports, ———— 7000

26 June. For Treasurer of the Ordinance for
the Artillery in Spain, ———— 10,404 4 11

1 July. For Sir Henry Furnese, to Answer
the Value of 160,000 Ps. 8.
payable at Genoa upon his
Letter of Credit, for the Ser-
vice of the Auxiliary Troops
in Catalonia, ———— 40,000

ac . . . To

1708.

l. s. d.

7 July.

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by Mr. Stanhope for the
Service of the Forces in Cata-
lonia, ————

25,987 10

For Sir Henry Furnese to Answer
the Value in his Bills of Ex-
change on Genoa for the Aux-
iliary Forces sent from Italy
to Spain, ————

30,000

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by Mr. Chetwynd for
the Service of a Regiment of
Imperial Horse taken into Her
Majesties Service, ————

527

To Answer several Bills drawn
by Mr. Mead for Pay, and
other Occasions of the Aux-
iliary Troops in Spain, ————

8872 14 9

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn by Mr. Mead at Barce-
lona for the Use of the King
of Spain, ————

10,000

9 Augst.

To Answer Mr. Chetwynd's Bills
of Exchange for the Value
sent him in Specie from Italy
to Barcelona, ————

40,000

To Mr. Micklethways for Tran-
sports, ————

11,534 4

31

To Answer Two Bills of Ex-
change drawn by Mr. Chet-
wynd upon Account of the
Pay of the Imperial Troops
lately Embarked for Barcelona,

5884 3 4

19 Oct.

To Answer several Bills of Ex-
change drawn by Mr. Mead
for the Use of the King of
Spain, ————

15,968 7 7

2

To

1708:

- To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by *ditto* for the Use of the Foreign Forces in Her Majesties Pay in *Spain*, 12,188 15
- 26 Oct. For Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Train of Artillery in *Spain*, 10,879 11 6
- 27 For Lieutenant General *Erle*, in Consideration of his Eminent and Faithful Services and Losses, particularly at the Battle of *Almanza*, ——— 1500
- For the Lord Viscount *Mordaunt* towards reimbursing the great Expence he hath been at in Raising his Regiment, ——— 500
- 3 Nov. Towards the Pay of the 1300 *Palatines*, and 4200 *Imperial* and *Italian* Foot in *Spain*, ——— 11,734 7
- For Sir *Theodorus Janssen* to Answer a Bill drawn by Monsieur *Darzilier* for Arms furnished by him for the Service of the War in *Italy*, ——— 600
- For *Jacob Cross* for the Service of the War in *Italy*, ——— 337 10 3
- 9 For the King of *Spain* for the Service of himself and his Troops, ——— 2000
- 2 Dec. To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. *Mead* for the Use of his Catholick Majesty for the Foreign Forces, and their Extraordinaries in *Spain*, ——— 10,281 17 10
- To Answer a Bill drawn by General *Stanhope* for the Use of the Forces there, ——— 254 1 3

For

l. s. d.

1708.

For the Pay of 1300 *Palatines*,
and 4200 *Imperial* and *Italian*
Foot in *Spain*, — — —

5709 11 2

Towards Six Months Pay to the
King of *Spain's* own Troops, 16,712 12 4

4 Dec.

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn by Mr. *Mead* for the
Use of the Foreign Forces in
Her Majesty's Service in *Ca-*
talonia, — — —

4778 17 6

To Compleat Six Months Pay
to the King of *Spain's* own
Troops, — — —

3937 7 8

15

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn by Mr. *Mead* for the
Use of the Foreign Forces in
Her Majesty's Pay at *Barcelona*,
part of 11,572 l. — — —

11,155 15

29 Jan.

For ditto more in full, — — —

816 5

To Answer several Bills of Ex-
change drawn by Mr. *Mead*
for the Use of Her Majesty's
Forces in *Barcelona*, — — —

6715 6 10

 498,880 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$

For Account of Fortifications and other Services of Gibralt-
ter, Anno 1706.

17 Feb.
1707.

F O R Defraying the Charge of
Fortifications, and other Ser-
vices relating to the Garrison
of *Gibraltar*, — — —

12,284 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

 1,240,027 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$

N^o VI. *For the Year 1709.*

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carry-
ing on the War in *Spain*, and the
Uses to which the same were directed
to be Applied.

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
8 <i>Febru.</i> 1708.	A LLOWED for Maintain- ing the Forces in Her Ma- jesties Pay to serve in <i>Spain</i> and <i>Portugal</i> , ————	1,081,083	4	
12 ditto.	For the Charge of 13,000 Men in the Service of the King of <i>Portugal</i> , ————	136,000		
Total Allowed by Parliament for the Year 1709, ————		1,217,083	4	

The Uses to which the same were directed.

For Account of the Forces serving in Spain and Portugal.

1 <i>March.</i> 1708-9.	F OR Subsistence to the Regi- ments of <i>Munden</i> and <i>Lepell</i> , 1600			
14	Towards the Charges of Main- taining these Forces generally, 16,157	8	8	
15	To Answer Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> the Value of 19,600 <i>Ps.</i> 8, paid at <i>Genoa</i> to Mr. <i>Chet-</i> <i>wynd</i>			

1709.

l. s. d.

wynd for the Use of Her
Majesties Forces in *Catalonia*, 4900
To Answer to the said Sir Hen-
ry the Value of 27,000 Pistoles,
paid the said Mr. *Chetwynd*
for ditto, ——— 25,318 15

To Answer to the said Sir Hen-
ry a Bill of Exchange from
Amsterdam for Substistence of
the Prisoners in *France*, ——— 7225 14

4 March. For Sir *Henry Furnese* for Value
of 48,980 M. R. 866 Reas, ta-
ken up by Mr. *Morrice* for
the Use of Her Majesties For-
ces at *Barcelona*, ——— 14,422 4 1

For ditto for the Value of
116,666 M. R. put on Board
Sir *George Bing's* Squadron at
Lisbon for the Use of the
Forces in *Barcelona*, ——— 35,000

For ditto for 21,209 M. 795 R.
Shipt at *Lisbon* for the Use of
Her Majesties Forces, ——— 6498

For ditto for 60,000 M. R. ad-
vanced Mr. *Morrice* for ditto, 17,845 17

In Part of 20,638 l. 10 d. for
Substistence to the Regi-
ments of *Barrymore*, *Paston*,
Peirce, *Newton*, *Sankey*, and
Stanwix, in *Portugal*, and
the Regiments of *Watkins*
and *Elliot* at *Gibraltar*, 10,000

To Answer several Bills of Ex-
change drawn by Mr. *Chet-
wynd* for the Use of Her Ma-
jesties Forces in *Catalonia*, — 15,000

9 May, 1709. For Substistence to the Regi-
ments of *Livesay*, *Farring-
ton*, ——— 2 3

1709.

l. s. d.

ton's, Johnson's, Dormer's,

Caulfeild's, and Moor's, ——— 14,251 1 4

For Subsistence to the Regiment of Hamilton, Macartney, Wynn, Strathnaver, and Grant, ——— ——— 26,913 4

For ditto to the Regiments of Ilay and Britton, ——— 3420 6 8

For ditto to the Regiments of Harvey, Raby, Pepper, Nassau, Harrison, Mordaunt, and Wade, ——— ——— 5251 6 8

For ditto to the Regiments of Lepell and Munden, ——— 1827 9

For Count de Goffeau towards relieving him under his present Necessity, ——— ——— 200

For Account of Pay to a Lieutenant-Colonel belonging to the Imperial Troops, ——— ——— 300

For Subsistence to Her Majesty's Subject Troops in Catalonia, 16,708 8 2

For Pay to the Imperial and Italian Troops in Catalonia, ——— 34,971 1 10¹/₂

For Pay to the Troops of his Catholick Majesty, and other Extraordinaries of the War in Catalonia, ——— ——— 35,000

For Subsistence to Her Majesties Forces in Portugal, ——— ——— 9471 16 9¹/₂

For ditto to the Regiments of Livesay, Farrington, Dormer, and Moor, ——— ——— 13,000

For ditto to Her Majesties Forces in Portugal, ——— ——— 9484 18 6¹/₂3 June. For Colonel Cavaliere, and the
1709. Regiments lately under his
Command, in full of all Demands

1709.

l. s. d.

mands and Pretences whatsoever from Her Majesty upon Account of the said Regiment, ————

5258 17 4

For Subsistence for the Commanding Officers and Servants here belonging to the Regiments of Dragoons, and Four Regiments of Portuguese Foot, newly Raised, to enable them to proceed upon their Voyage to *Lisbon*, ————

3085 4

9 June.

For Subsistence to the Regiments of *Harvey*, *Raby*, *Nassau*, and *Pepper*, and the Regiments of Foot of *Wade*, *Harrison*, *Mordaunt*, *Hotham*, and *Syburgh*, ————

8303

11

For Account of the Charge of Maintaining these Forces generally, ————

198,257 13 5 $\frac{1}{4}$

17

To Answer several Bills of Exchange for Subsistence of Prisoners in *France* and *Spain*, —

5875

For Lieutenant *Pope* for coming Express from General *Stanhope* to Duke of *Marlborough*, ————

200

To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Earl *Gallway* for Provisions, &c. laid into the Castle of *Alicant*, ————

2000

8 June.

To Sir *Henry Furness* for 250,000 Crowns put on Board Sir *John Jennings*'s Squadron at *Lisbon* for the Use of the Forces at *Barcelona*, ————

56,864 11 8

2 4

For

		l.	s.	d.	
1709.					1709
22 June.	For Subſiſtence to the Regiment of Lepell and Munden, —	3932			22
	For ditto to Earl Rochfort's Regiment of Dragoons, —	1673			
	For Brigadier Wade for coming twice Expreſs from Spain, —	1000			
	For Colonel Anthony Columbiere Bounty, —	100			
	For Sir Henry Furneſe for Value of 16666. $\frac{2}{3}$ ds Crowns put on Board Sir John Jennings's Squadron at Liſbon for the Uſe of the Forces in Barcelona, —	3790	19	5	
	To reimburse Sir Theop. Janſſen the Sum of 500 l. Advanced the Marquiſs de Guiscard, and Intereſt thereof, —	518		7	
	For Pay and Contingencies to Major-General Wills, —	2536			
	For Sir Henry Furneſe towards his Bills of Exchange upon Liſbon for Value of 50,000 l. taken up there for Service of the War in Catalonia, —	48,930	9	$\frac{7}{8}$	
	More to the ſaid Sir Henry upon Account of Remittances and Draughts, —	37,400			
	More upon Account of Subſiſtence of the ſaid Forces payable there, —	1600			
25	Towards Answering Bills of Exchange drawn from Barcelona by Mr. Mead, —	40,000			
	To Answer ſeveral Bills of Exchange for the Uſe of the Priſoners in France, —	21,891		7	
30	To Answer Two Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Chetwynd, —				

1709.

l. s. d.

wynd for the Use of Her Ma-
jesties Forces in *Catalonia*, — 20,000

22 July. For Subsistence to Lord Montjoy's
Regiment, — — — 645 12

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn by Mr. Mead for Sub-
sistence of Her Majesties For-
ces, — — — 4500

To Answer Bills of Exchange
for Subsistence of Her Ma-
jesties Forces in *Spain* made
Prisoners in *Portugal*, — 1603

To Major-General George for
217 Men delivered to the Re-
giments of *Harrison*, *Mor-*
daunt, and *Whiteman*, — 651

For Subsistence to the Regi-
ments of *Livesay*, *Johnston*,
Farrington, *Dormer*, *Caulfield*,
and *Moor*, — — — 8667 10

For ditto to the Three Regiments
of Foot-guards, and *Dormer's*
Regiment Ordered upon the
Expedition under Major-Ge-
neral *Wills*, — — — 712 4 6

5 Aug. For Subsistence to the Regiments
of *Ilay* and *Britton*, — — — 2000

For Colonel *Wythers* for the
Extraordinary Charge and
Expence he was at in *Spain*,
upon Her Majesties Service in
a *Catalonian* Regiment, — — — 300

For the Royal Regiment of
Dragoons for the Loss of
their Cloaths and Accou-
trements, — — — 348 2 11

To Answer Mr. Cbrenynds
Bills for the Use of Her Ma-
jesties Forces in *Catalonia*, — 31,000

To

1709.

l. s. d.

	To Answer several Bills drawn by Mr. Mead for the Forces in <i>Barcelona</i> , ————	6700		
	For Account of Clearings towards Answering Exchequer Fees, ————	4520	9	10
	For Subsistence to the Regiments of <i>Harvey</i> , <i>Raby</i> , <i>Nassau</i> , and <i>Pepper</i> , and the Regiments of Foot of <i>Wade</i> , <i>Harrison</i> , <i>Mordaunt</i> , <i>Hotbam</i> , and <i>Syburgh</i> , ————	1621	5	
24	Aug. For Subsistence of <i>Peirce's</i> Regiment of Dragoons, ————	402	10	9
	For Subsistence of <i>George's</i> Regiment of Foot, ————	645	12	
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Mead, Deputy-Paymaster at <i>Barcelona</i> , ————	6001	17	3
	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Col. <i>Arnot</i> for Subsistence of Prisoners in <i>France</i> , ————	250		
31	For Subsistence to <i>Earl Gallway's</i> Regiment of Dragoons, and the Regiments of Foot of <i>Barrymore</i> , <i>Paston</i> , <i>Pierce</i> , <i>Newton</i> , <i>Sankey</i> , <i>Stanwix</i> , and <i>Erle</i> , in <i>Portugal</i> , and the Regiments of <i>Watkins</i> and <i>Elliot</i> at <i>Gibraltar</i> , ————	14,001	7	6
	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by the <i>Earl of Barrymore</i> , ————	60		
	For Levy-money to <i>Earl of Portmore's</i> Regiment, ————	750		
	For Account of Subsistence of several Officers of the <i>Marquis's</i>			

1709.

l. s. d.

	quifs of <i>Montandre's</i> Regiment unprovided for, ———	200		
1 Sept.	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for Value Advanced by his Correspondent at <i>Genoa</i> to Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> , ———	14,704	10	
	For <i>dito</i> more for Value of 28,000 Crowns taken up upon his Credit at <i>Genoa</i> by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> for the Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ———	7000		
	For Subsistence to the Regiments of <i>Livesay</i> , <i>Farrington</i> , <i>Johnston</i> , and <i>Moor</i> , ———	3296	2	8
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Mead</i> from <i>Barcelona</i> , ———	21,364		9
	To Answer Six Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> at <i>Genoa</i> for Value sent to <i>Barcelona</i> for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ———	9000		
	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for Value of 30,562 Ps. 8 Advanced to Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> at <i>Genoa</i> for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ———	7631	10	5
	For Sir <i>William Hodges</i> for Value Advanced by <i>Arthur</i> and <i>Crean</i> of <i>Madrid</i> to Lieutenant <i>Douglas</i> of <i>Harrison's</i> Regiment, Prisoner, ———			22
	For Captain <i>Moiser</i> for forwarding Dispatches to Major-General <i>Stanhope</i> , ———	100		
	For <i>Isaac Dussand</i> , Surgeon's Mate to <i>Blisset's</i> Regiment, for the Loss of his Leg, ———	100		
	For			

1709.

l. s. d.

	For Lieutenant Kerr Bounty, having lost his Limbs, —	100		
	For Lieutenant Gillman, and Lieutenant Landen, having each of them lost a Limb, —	200		
29 Sept.	For Subsistence to the Regiments of Hamilton, Sutton, Wynn, Strathnaver, and Grant, —	22,608	6	
	For ditto to Earl of Gallway's Regiment of Dragoons, and the Regiment of Foot of Barrymore, Paston, Pierce, Newton, Sankey, Stanwix, and Erle, in Portugal, and those of Watkins and Elliot at Gibraltar, —	14,001	7	6
	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Mead for Subsistence of Her Majesties Forces in Catalonia, —	9106	3	7½
	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Messieurs Vanderheyden and Drummond, for Value Advanced Col. Arnot for Cloathing and Subsistence of the Officers and Soldiers Prisoners in France, — — —	7470	8	7
	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn from Turin by Mr. Chetwynd for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in Spain, —	7781	3	
29 Octob.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. Mead for Her Majesties Forces in Catalonia, —	13,069	9	9½
	To Answer a Bill drawn by Col. Arnot for Subsistence of Prisoners in France, — — —	1000		
	To Answer a Bill drawn by Col. Bacalan for Subsistence of Prisoners in Portugal, —	645		
	For			

1709:

L. 107 s. d.

For Sir Henry Furnese to Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. Morrice for the Subistence of Her Majesties Forces, ———— 20,611 22 4

To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. Chetwynd from Turin for the Service of Her Majesties Forces in Catalonia, 16,293 15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

For Sir Henry Furnese towards Answering Bills of Exchange for Moneys taken up for the Service of the said Forces, — 18,586 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

10 May. For Levy-money for 236 Men delivered in Spain to Colonel Dubourgay's Regiment, ———— 944

For Levy-money for 131 Men delivered to Six Companies at Port Mahon, ———— 524

For Sir Charles Hotham for 68 Private Men deliver'd to Colonel Bowles's Regiment, ———— 340

For ditto on Account of Subistence of his Regiment for the Year 1709, ———— 1529 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

1,072,093 7 3

For Account of the 13,000 Men.

14 Mar. FOR the King of Portugal for 1708-9. Two Months Subsidy, ———— 23,842 11 4

4 For Two Months more, ———— 23,908 13 2

For ditto more, ———— 22,916 13 4

9 Sept. For ditto more, ———— 23,842 11 10

29 For ditto more, ———— 23,842 11 10

16 May. For ditto more, ———— 17,205 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

135,558 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

1,207,651 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

N^o. VIII.

N^o VIII. *For the Year 1710.*

Sums Allowed by Parliament for Carrying on the War in *Spain*, and the Uses to which the same were directed to be Applied.

		<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
23 Nov. 1709.	A LLOWED for the Charge of 13,000 Men in the Service of the King of <i>Portugal</i> , —	150,000		
2 Dec.	For the Charge of Maintaining the Forces in Her Majesties Pay to serve in <i>Spain</i> or <i>Portugal</i> , or elsewhere, &c. —	1,126,035	16	2
	Total Allowed by Parliament for the Year 1710, —	1,276,035	16	2

The Uses to which the same were Directed.

For Account of the 13,000 Men.

6 Mar. 1709-10.	F OR Two Months Subsidy to the King of <i>Portugal</i> , —	25,000		
4 May. 1710.	For Two Months more, —	25,000		
	Towards Two Months more, —	1927	2	2
		51,927	2	2
	F or —			

For Account of the Forces in Spain and Portugal.

		l.	s.	d.
1710.				
20 Jan.	FOR Subsistence to the Regi-			
1709.	ments of <i>Hamilton, Wynn,</i>			
	<i>Sutton, Grant, and Strathnaver,</i>	185	97	12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	For Subsistence to Five New-			
	raised Regiments of Dra-			
	goons in Portugal, ———	5000		
	For ditto to the Regiments of			
	<i>Ilay and Britton,</i> ———	167	8	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
	For Sir <i>Henry Farnese</i> to Answer			
	Two Bills of Exchange drawn			
	by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> from <i>Genoa,</i>			
	for the Service of Her Majesties			
	Forces in <i>Catalonia,</i> ———	12,500		
	More to ditto, for the Value of			
	several Bills of Exchange			
	drawn by Mr. <i>Morrice</i> at <i>Lis-</i>			
	<i>bon</i> for the Use of Her Maje-			
	sties Forces, ———	63,767	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	More to ditto, to Answer a Let-			
	ter of Credit given by him			
	upon <i>Lisbon,</i> to be sent to			
	<i>Barcelona</i> by Sir <i>John Norris,</i> —	60,000		
	To Answer Two Bills of Ex-			
	change drawn upon Mr. <i>Mor-</i>			
	<i>rice</i> from <i>Lisbon,</i> ———	7500		
	To Answer several Bills of Ex-			
	change drawn by Lieutenant-			
	General <i>Stanhope</i> from <i>Gibral-</i>			
	<i>ter,</i> for the Use of Her Maje-			
	sties Forces, ———	4030	3	
	To Answer several Bills of Ex-			
	change drawn by Mr. <i>Mead,</i>			
	the Deputy-Paymaster at <i>Bar-</i>			
	<i>celona,</i> for the Use of the For-			
	ces in <i>Catalonia,</i> ———	25,116	4	2
	For			

1710

l. d. s.

	For Subsistence to One Regiment of Horse, Four of Dragoons, and Thirteen Regiments of Foot, of Her Majesties Subject Troops in <i>Catalonia</i> , ————	7200
	For Subsistence to Seven Regiments of Dragoons, and Nine Regiments of Foot, in <i>Portugal</i> and <i>Gibraltar</i> , ————	6400
	For Subsistence to the Marquiss of <i>Montandre's</i> Regiment new Raising, ————	600
28 Jan.	For Subsistence to Colonel <i>Windsor's</i> Regiment, ————	1000
	For General <i>Stanhope</i> , in Satisfaction of his Bill of Exchange, Payable to Mr. <i>Mead</i> , Deputy-Paymaster in <i>Catalonia</i> , ————	418 10
	For <i>Thomas Macknamara</i> , to enable him to go and serve the King of <i>Portugal</i> , ————	50
3 Feb.	For Sir <i>William Hodges</i> , in Satisfaction of a Bill of Exchange drawn by <i>Arthur</i> and <i>Crean</i> of <i>Madrid</i> , for Officers of the Regiments taken in <i>Portugal</i> , ————	597
	For Subsistence to the Regiments of Foot of <i>Ilay</i> and <i>Britton</i> , ————	1705 14 6
8	To Answer several Bills drawn by Mr. <i>Mead</i> for Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ————	8411 16 9
	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> for ditto, ————	10,000

3c

For

1710.				
14 Feb.	For Sir Henry Furnese for Value in his Bills, Payable at Lisbon, and to be sent from thence to Barcelona, for the Service of the Forces in Spain, ———	150,000		
6 March.	For Subsistence to Seven Regiments of Dragoons, and Nine Regiments of Foot, in Portugal and Gibraltar, — — —	19,100		
73	For Subsistence to the Regiments of Sutton, Hamilton, Wynn, Strathnaver, and Grant, ———	13,833	14	8
14	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Chetwynd for the Service of the Forces in Catalonia, ———	20,000		
17	To Answer several Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Chetwynd from Genoa, ———	32,800		
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. Mead from Barcelona, — — —	7,89	8	3
	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by St. Leger de Bacalan, Payable to Arthur and Crean of Madrid, for the Use of the Prisoners in Spain, ———	630	18	11
	For Colonel Francis Alexander, in Consideration of his Losses, being taken Prisoner at the Battle of Almanza, ———	400		
	For Thomas Savery, Esq; for Thomas Code, Surgeon, for Cure of disabled Soldiers, —	306	6	4
	For an Allowance of 25 per Ann. to the said Thomas Code, from the 1st of September, 1706, to 30th September, 1708. ———	52	1	1

1710.

l. s. d.

For *Isaac Teal*, Apothecary-
General, for Drugs, Medi-
cines, and Surgeons Instru-
ments, ——— 717 5

For *Joseph and Daniel Alford*,
upon Mr. *Morris's* Letter of
Credit, for Subsistence of Her
Majesties Forces in *Portugal*, — 300

For Fees at the Exchequer for
the Sum of 4,677,706 l. 17 s.
6 d. ——— 1948 15 6

For Sir *William Hodges* upon a
Bill of Exchange from *Bar-
celona*, for Subsistence of the
Prisoners taken in *Portugal*, — 400

For the Agents of the Six New
Regiments of *Portuguese* for
Subsistence, ——— 2537 10

For Subsistence of Earl *Gallway's*
Regiment of Dragoons, Nine
Regiments of Foot in *Portugal*
and *Gibraltar*, and for Officers
and Recruits in *England*, — 9000

For Subsistence to One Regi-
ment of Horse, Four of Dra-
goons, and 13 of Foot in
Catalonia, and for Officers and
Recruits here in *England*, — 9000

For Subsistence to the Regiment
of Foot of *Ilay and Britton*, — 3249

For Mr. *Boyer* for the Forces in
Portugal, ——— 730

For 4000 *Spanish Pistoles* to be
sent to *Portugal* for buying
Horses in *Spain*, and Charges
thereupon, ——— 3517 10

22 Mar. To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by Mr. *Morrice* from
Lisbon,

1710.

l. s. d.

	<i>Lisbon</i> , for Subistence of the Forces there, ———	6000		
	For Sir <i>Henry Furnese</i> for the Value of 38,400 Crowns put on Board Sir <i>John Norris's</i> Squadron for the Service of the Forces in <i>Spain</i> , ———	8880		
28 Mar.	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by <i>William Chetwynd, Esq;</i> from <i>Genoa</i> , for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ——— ———	10,000		
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Mead</i> from <i>Barcelona</i> , for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ———	5657	1	6
	For Subistence to <i>Ilay's</i> and <i>Britton's</i> Regiment ———	1624	10	
	For Subistence to <i>Moor's</i> Regiment of Foot, ———	2714	1	6
1 April.	To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Morrice</i> from <i>Lisbon</i> for the Use of the Forces in <i>Portugal</i> , ———	7500		
	For Captain <i>Martin</i> on his Bill of Exchange for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , ——— ——— ———	365	17	4½
	For the Widow of Doctor <i>Le Cann</i> , Physician to the Hospitals in <i>Catalonia</i> , ———	100		
	For Sir <i>William Hodges</i> , to Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Colonel <i>St. Leger de Bacalan</i> from <i>Burgos</i> , for Subistence of the Prisoners there, ——— ———	584	9	

1710.

For Pay to <i>William Elphinstone,</i> <i>Robert Napier, Robert Mait-</i> <i>land, and John Mylne, Four</i> <i>Surgeons Mates belonging to</i> <i>the Hospitals in Catalonia, —</i>	45	10	
To Answer several Bills of Ex- change drawn at <i>Genoa</i> by <i>Mr. Chetwynd</i> for the Use of the Forces in <i>Catalonia, —</i>	10,000		
20 April. For Subsistence to <i>Colonel</i> <i>Moor's Regiment of Foot, —</i>	883	11	6
For satisfying several Bills of Exchange drawn by <i>Mr. Mead</i> at <i>Barcelona, — — —</i>	9984	9	3
To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by <i>General Stanhope</i> from <i>Rotterdam</i> for the Use of the Forces in <i>Spain, —</i>	400		
To Answer a Bill drawn by <i>ditto</i> , payable to <i>Mr. Sweet</i> for the Service of the Forces in <i>Spain, — — —</i>	90	19	2
To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by <i>Colonel St. Leger</i> <i>de Bacalan</i> , payable to <i>Arthur</i> and <i>Crean</i> of <i>Madrid</i> for Sub- sistence of Prisoners at <i>Bruges, —</i>	720	1	1
To be paid over to the Prince of <i>Savoy</i> for a Moiety of 20 Crowns a Man for 1700 Im- perial Recruits sent from <i>Italy to Catalonia, — —</i>	4126	4	5½
To Answer Two Bills of Ex- change drawn by <i>Mr. Mor-</i> <i>rice</i> , payable to <i>Sir Henry</i> <i>Furnese</i> for Subsistence, and other Occasions of the Forces in <i>Portugal, — — —</i>	22,500		
For			

1710.

For Sir *Theodore Janssen* for the
Value of 1866½ Crowns Ad-
vanced by him to Monsieur
Darzilier at *Geneva*, ———

466 13 4

4 May.

To Answer several Bills of Ex-
change drawn by Mr. *Chet-
wynd* for the Service of the
Forces in *Catalonia*, ———

10,000

For Sir *Henry Furnese* for Com-
missioner, and Charges upon
75,000 M. R. taken up by
Mr. *Morrice*, and for which
he drew Bills payable to Sir
Henry Furnese, ———

679 15 9

13

Towards Subsistence of the
Forces in *Spain* and *Portugal*
generally, ———

50,000

13 May.

For *James Cragg's*, Esq; for the
Value of Four Bills drawn by
him upon Mr. *Stanyan*, En-
voy in *Switzerland*, payable
at *Genoa*, and indorsed by
Mr. *Brydges* to Mr. *Chetwynd*
for the Service of Her Maje-
sties Forces in *Catalonia*, ———

100,000

20

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by Mr. *Chetwynd* for
the Use of Her Majesties For-
ces in *Catalonia*, ———

20,000

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by *ditto* for Corn sent
to *Barcelona*, and consigned
to Her Majesties Commissary-
General for the Use of the
Forces there, ———

25,313 7

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn by Colonel *St. Leger*
and *Bacalan*, payable to Sir

A a 3

Williams

1710.

l. s. d.

	<i>William Hodges</i> for the Use of the <i>English</i> Forces and Soldiers, Prisoners at <i>Burgos</i> , —	908	18	5
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by <i>Mr. Mead</i> at <i>Barcelona</i> for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , —	6601	12	6
17 June.	For Subsistence to <i>Sir Charles Hotham's</i> Regiment, —	1459	5	10
	For ditto to <i>Colonel Windsor's</i> Regiment, —	1000		
	For ditto to the <i>Marquis de Montandre's</i> Regiment, —	1000		
	For ditto to <i>Withers's</i> Regiment, —	500		
	For ditto to the Regiments of <i>Hamilton, Sutton, Wynn, Strathnaver, and Grant</i> , borne upon the Establishment, and serving in <i>Flanders</i> , —	9160	10	8
	For Subsistence to the Regiments of <i>Moor, Ilay, and Britton</i> , —	5547	9	2
	For ditto to several Officers belonging to the Regiments in <i>Catalonia</i> , —	1869	14	8
18 July.	For ditto to the Regiments in <i>Portugal</i> and <i>Gibraltar</i> , payable here to Officers and Recruits, —	3000		
	For Account of Clearings, being to pay Exchequer Fees, —	297	6	9
	For <i>Sir Henry Furnese</i> to Answer <i>Mr. Chetwynd's</i> Bills of Exchange for the Service of the Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , —	30,375		
	For ditto to Answer <i>Mr. Morrice's</i> Bill of Exchange, —	6000		
	For <i>Sir Theodore Janssen</i> to Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by			

1710.

l. s. d.

by Mr. *Chetwynd* for the Use
of Her Majesties Forces in
Catalonia, —————

20,167

For Pay to Lord *Shannon*, and
Two Aid de Camps, —————

600

To Answer Bills of Exchange
drawn by Mr. *Chetwynd* for
Corn sent to *Barcelona*, and
consigned to the Commissary-
General for the Use of the
Forces there, —————

16,060 6 2

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by Mr. *Chetwynd* for
Money taken up at *Genoa*, —

7870 3 2

To Answer several Bills of Ex-
change drawn by Mr. *Mead*
for the Service of the Forces in
Catalonia, —————

14,110 16

To Answer a Bill of Exchange
drawn by Monsieur *La Bastie*, —————

650

 991,206 3

A a 4

An

1710.

l. s. d.

	<i>William Hodges</i> for the Use of the <i>English</i> Forces and Sol- diers, Prisoners at <i>Burgos</i> , —	908	18	5
	To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by <i>Mr. Mead</i> at <i>Bar- celona</i> for the Use of Her Ma- jesty's Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , —	6601	12	6
17 June.	For Subsistence to <i>Sir Charles Hotham's</i> Regiment, —	1459	5	10
	For ditto to <i>Colonel Windsor's</i> Regiment, —	1000		
	For ditto to the <i>Marquis de Montandre's</i> Regiment, —	1000		
	For ditto to <i>Withers's</i> Regiment, —	500		
	For ditto to the Regiments of <i>Hamilton, Sutton, Wynn, Strathnaver, and Grant</i> , borne upon the Establishment, and serving in <i>Flanders</i> , —	9160	10	8
	For Subsistence to the Regiments of <i>Moor, Ilay, and Britton</i> , —	5547	9	2
	For ditto to several Officers be- longing to the Regiments in <i>Catalonia</i> , —	1869	14	8
18 July.	For ditto to the Regiments in <i>Portugal</i> and <i>Gibraltar</i> , paya- ble here to Officers and Re- cruits, —	3000		
	For Account of Clearings, being to pay Exchequer Fees, —	297	6	9
	For <i>Sir Henry Furnese</i> to Answer <i>Mr. Chetwynd's</i> Bills of Ex- change for the Service of the Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , —	30,375		
	For ditto to Answer <i>Mr. Mor- rice's</i> Bill of Exchange, —	6000		
	For <i>Sir Theodore Janssen</i> to An- swer Bills of Exchange drawn by			

1710.

l. s. d.

by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> for the Use of Her Majesties Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , —————	20,167		
For Pay to Lord <i>Shannon</i> , and Two Aid de Camps, —————	600		
To Answer Bills of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> for Corn sent to <i>Barcelona</i> , and consigned to the Commissary- General for the Use of the Forces there, —————	16,060	6	2
To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Mr. <i>Chetwynd</i> for Money taken up at <i>Genoa</i> , —	7870	3	2
To Answer several Bills of Ex- change drawn by Mr. <i>Mead</i> for the Service of the Forces in <i>Catalonia</i> , —————	14,110	16	
To Answer a Bill of Exchange drawn by Monsieur <i>La Bastie</i> , —————	650		
	991,206	3	

An A B S T R A C T of the Particular Accounts of the Sums Allowed in each Year for Carrying on the War in *Spain* ; and of the Services to which the Moneys Issued for the War in *Spain* were directed to be Applied.

The Sums Allowed for Carrying on the War in *Spain* in each Year.

	l.	s.	d.
1703. NO Sum was granted by Parliament, but there was Expended for the Preparations this Year, being the first, as by the Paper N ^o I.	162,471	5	2
More added to the Expence of this Year, being part of 68,546 l. 19 s. 6 d. Allowed by Parliament in the Year 1705, towards making good the Extraordinary Charge in the Year 1703, so much of the Sum so Allowed being again Issued in the Year 1705 for other Extraordinary Charges of the War in <i>Spain</i> , as by the said Paper N ^o I.	53,220	16	10

215,692 2

The

An Abstract of the Accounts of the Money Issued for, or towards, the Charge Allow'd in each Year for the Service of the War in Spain, from the 1st of January 1703 to the 31st of December 1703.

The Moneys Issued for, or towards, the Charge Allow'd in each Year.

1703. **T**HE Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what Uses, appear by the Paper N^o I. 215,692 2

The

Years:

l. s. d.

1704. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o II. Amount
to ———— 326,481 11

1705. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o III. Amount
to ———— 476,727 15 10

1706. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o IV. Amount
to ———— 726,740 15 10

1707. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o V. Amount
to ———— 998,322 11 10

1708. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o VI. Amount
to ———— 1,248,956 12 2½

1709. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o VII. Amount
to ———— 1,217,083 4

1710. The Sums Allowed by Parliament for this Year, as by the Paper N^o VIII. Amount
to ———— 1,276,035 16 2

6,486,040 5 2½

†

Memo.

Years.

1704.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what Uses, ap- pear by the Paper N ^o II. and exceed the Sum Allow'd <i>per contra</i> by 21,659 9 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 348,141 2
1705.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what Uses, appear by the Paper N ^o III. and exceed the Sum Allow'd <i>per contra</i> by 5323 4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ - 482,051 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
1706.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what U- ses, appear by the Paper, N ^o IV. ———— 722,519 5 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
1707.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what Uses, appear by the Paper N ^o V. and exceed the Sum Allow'd <i>per contra</i> by 24,854 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ 1,023,177 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
1708.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what U- ses, appear by the Paper N ^o VI. ———— 1,240,027 2 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
1709.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what U- ses, appear by the Paper N ^o VII. ———— 1,207,651 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1710.	The Sums Issued, the Times when, and for what U- ses, appear by the Paper N ^o VIII. ———— 991,206 3
	6,230,465 7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Memo-

Memorandum, The Parliament in the Sessions for the Years 1709 and 1710 Allowed Sums in Gross for the Paying, or making Good, sundry Extraordinary Charges of the War, not before Provided for; and upon inspecting the Particulars for which the said Sums in Gross were Allowed, there appear several Articles which concern the War in *Spain*, and are as followeth,

VIZ.

In the Sum of 301,748 l. 7 s. 11 d. Allowed in the Year 1709 for like Extraordinary Charges, there is comprehended,

FOR the Fortifications of *Gibraltar* and *Alicant*, ——— 20,291 15 3 $\frac{3}{4}$

For Levy-money for the Imperialists sent to *Catalonia*, - 32,335

For Second Officers; ——— 31,360 7 8

For the Garrison at *Port Mahon*, ——— 1645 10 10

85,632 13 5 $\frac{3}{4}$

In

Memorandum, This last Account is carried on no further than till the Time the Treasury was altered; but the Difference between the Sums Allowed by Parliament, and the Sums Issued *pro Anno* 1710, being afterwards supplied by Tallies, or otherwise, out of the Publick Funds for the said Year, the same may properly be added to this Account, being

— 284,829 13 2
 6,515,295 1 1½

Add the Particulars comprehended in the General Sums Allowed by Parliament to make good Extraordinaries as on the other Side, —

143,753 14 9½

Total Issued for Carrying on the War in *Spain*, —

6,659,048 15 11¾

Brought

l. s. d.

In the Sum of 234,974 *l.* 10 *s.* 10 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Allowed in the Year 1710, for like Extraordinary Charges, there is comprehended.

FOR Prisoners in <i>France</i> and <i>Spain</i> , exceeding the Pay of the discontinued Regiment to 24th <i>April</i> , 1709, ———	30,000		
For Provisions laid into <i>Allicant</i> before the Siege, ———	2000		
For Pay to Earl of <i>Rochfort</i> 's Regiment Dismounted, —	2417	8	
For Pay to Second Officers in full to 23d <i>December</i> , 1709, —	12,058	9	6
For Pay to Second Officers to 23d <i>December</i> , 1709, ———	10,000		
For Pay to the Garrison at <i>Port Mahon</i> , ——— ——— ———	1645	10	10

 58,121 1

 143,753 14 $9\frac{1}{4}$

Which Articles are proper to be added to both Sides of this Account, to wit, as Charges Allowed by Parliament, and as Moneys paid, because the Sums Allowed in Gross for Extraordinary Charges in the Year 1709 and 1710, as aforesaid, were actually Issued to the Paymasters of the Forces.

The Total of the Sums Allowed in each Year, as above, 6,486,040 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$
 In all for Carrying on the War in *Spain*. ——— ——— ——— 6,629,794 $\frac{1}{4}$
 From

	l.	s.	d.
Brought forward, —————	6,659,048	15	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
From which deducting the To- tal of the Sums Allowed for that Service, as <i>per contra</i> , —	6,629,794		$\frac{1}{4}$

The Remainder is a Surplusage
Sum Issued for the said Ser-
vice between the Year 1703
and 1710, both included
more than what is Charg'd
as Allowed by Parliament
in that Time, — — — — — 29,254 15 11

The

The Earl of Gallway's Narrative.

“ I N Obedience to your Lordship's Com-
 “ mands, I present you with a short Nar-
 “ rative in Writing, containing the most
 “ Material Occurrences that happen'd in *Portu-*
 “ *gal* and *Spain*, during the Time I had the
 “ Honour to Command the Queen's Troops
 “ there.

“ I N *June* 1704, being retired in the Coun-
 “ try, I receiv'd the Queen's Commands to
 “ attend Her Majesty at *Windsor*, where She
 “ was pleas'd to Order me to go and take upon
 “ me the Command of Her Troops in *Portugal*.
 “ I desir'd to be excus'd from accepting an
 “ Employment which I did not think myself
 “ equal to; but the Queen seeming fix'd in Her
 “ Resolution, I obey'd.

“ U P O N my Arrival at *Lisbon* I found
 “ the Two Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal* already
 “ marching for *Abeira*, and join'd them upon
 “ their Rout. But the Season was much ad-
 “ vanc'd, and it being thought impracticable
 “ to attack the Enemy there, it was resolv'd
 “ to retire into Winter Quarters.

“ T H E Troops being in Quarters, I went to
 “ *Lisbon*, where I had certain Advice that *Gi-*
 “ *braltar* was besieg'd, and *Mareschal Theſſe*
 “ gone thither; upon which, considering the
 “ Importance of the Place, I immediately sent
 “ the

the Prince of Hesse Four of the Best Regiments of Foot under my Command, *viz.* the Battalion of Guards, my Lord Barrymore's, Lord Donnegall's, and Lord Montjoye's, together with a large Supply of Ammunition and Provisions, which the Garrison wanted extremely. This Relief arriv'd in good Time, and prov'd so Successful, as not only to defend the Place, but to hold out a Siege that entirely ruin'd the Enemy's Infantry, and prevented their being able to take the Field the following Spring in *Alentejo*.

BEING inform'd of their Condition, as likewise that there was but a very small Garrison in *Badajoz*, I endeavour'd to persuade the *Portuguese* to attack that Place, but could not then prevail; however, they took *Valencia de Alcantara* by Storm, and *Albuquerque* by Capitulation, under the Command of the *Conde das Galveas*, and afterwards retir'd to Quarters of Refreshment, as is usual in the excessive Heats of the Summer.

[1705.]

DURING this Interval I went to *Lisbon* to confer with the Earl of *Peterborough*. I found the King of *Spain* design'd to embark with him; and not doubting but the Earl was bound upon some Important Expedition, tho' I had no Orders to that Purpose, and had now only One Regiment of Horse, Two of Dragoons, and Five of Foot, left under my Command in *Portugal*, I offer'd him whatever Part of these Troops he pleas'd to desire. The Earl accepted of my Offer, and chose the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, and *Cunningham's*; taking likewise an Order with him from me to the Governour of *Gibraltar*, for such Regiments from thence as he should think fit to take on Board, leaving only a

“ sufficient Garrison for the Defence of the
 “ Town; and accordingly his Lordship took
 “ from thence those Four Regiments which
 “ I had sent thither to the Relief of the
 “ Place.

“ AFTER the King of *Spain* and my Lord
 “ *Peterborow* were saild, with great Difficulty
 “ I prevailed upon the *Portuguese* to besiege *Ba-*
 “ *dajox* in Autumn; but instead of taking the
 “ Field, as we had agreed to do, in the Begin-
 “ ning of *September*, it was the 2d of *October*
 “ before I could get them to invest the Place
 “ under the Command of the Marquis *Das*
 “ *Minas*, Our Cannon had already begun to
 “ play with Success, when an Accident hap-
 “ pen'd in a Battery, which I went thither to
 “ repair; and being there to give the necessary
 “ Orders for that Purpose, I lost my Arm by
 “ a Cannon-shot from the Town; but it is the
 “ general Opinion, that if the Disposition
 “ which I put in Writing the very Morning
 “ the Misfortune happen'd to me, and pro-
 “ pos'd to a Council of War, where the same
 “ was agreed to, had been duly executed, Ma-
 “ reschal *Thesse* could never have reliev'd the
 “ Place, which must necessarily have fallen into
 “ our Hands in a very few Days.

“ NOT long after the Siege was rais'd, News
 “ came of the Surrender of *Barcelona* to King
 “ *Charles*; and about a Month after, that
 “ Marechal *Thesse* had march'd with the best
 “ Part of the Forces quarter'd on the Frontier
 “ of *Portugal*, in order to join the Duke of *An-*
 “ *jou*, and besiege *Barcelona* again.

“ UPON this I resolv'd to propose to the
 “ *Portuguese* to march to *Madrid*, concluding,
 “ that either the Duke of *Anjou* would, by this
 “ Means, be oblig'd to quit the Siege of *Bar-*
 “ *celona*, or else that we could meet with no
 “ Oppo-

" Opposition in our Way. For this Purpose I
 " took a Journey to *Lisbon*, even while my
 " Wound, upon the cutting off my Arm, was
 " still open, and had such Success with the King
 " of *Portugal*, that his Troops took the Field
 " the following Spring by the 26th of *March*,
 " N. S. under the Command of the Marquis
 " *Das Minas*, with Intention to besiege *Alcan-*
 " *tara*, and march that Way to *Madrid*; Mean
 " time the Duke of *Berwick*, who had been
 " sent to Command on the Frontier of *Portugal*
 " in Mareschal *Thesse's* stead, had thrown Ten
 " Regiments of Foot into *Badajoz*, and march'd
 " with Seven more, and a Body of 4000 Horse,
 " towards *Aloantara*, in order to reinforce that
 " Garrison by the Addition of those Seven Re-
 " giments; which he had accordingly left there,
 " and then came back to *Brocas* with his Ca-
 " valry, where we surpriz'd him, beat his Rear-
 " Guard, pursued him a considerable Way,
 " and took possession of the Castle of *Brocas*, in
 " which Place we left a Garrison to Cover our
 " Forragers during the Time that we should lye
 " before *Alcantara*.

" AFTER this we continu'd our March to
 " *Alcantara*, which surrender'd to us in a very
 " few Days; we took Ten good Battallions
 " Prisoners of War there, and found above
 " Sixty Pieces of Cannon in the Place, with
 " great Store of Small Arms and Ammuni-
 " tion.

" AFTER the Surrender of *Alcantara* we
 " cross'd the *Tagus* there; and having taken in
 " some Places of small Note upon our March,
 " and forced a Pass at *Massagona*, where the
 " Enemy had entrenched themselves, we ad-
 " vanced as far as the Bridge of *Almaraz*.

" B U T here the *Portuguese* resolv'd unanim-
 " mously to return Home again, notwithstanding
 " ing all the Arguments the Generals of the
 " Allies could offer to the contrary, which
 " happen'd very unfortunately ; for had the
 " Army march'd directly from thence to *Ma-*
 " *drid*, in all probability we must have arriv'd
 " there at the same Time with the News of
 " the Duke of *Anjou's* being return'd to *France*,
 " the Dutchess must have been oblig'd to escape
 " alone ; and the Tribunals being still there,
 " 'tis very likely the War would have been
 " over.

" S O M E of the *Portuguese* were willing to go
 " back and besiege *Badajox*, which was entire-
 " ly laying aside all Thoughts of *Madrid* ; but
 " others for attacking *Ciudad Rodrigo*, and by
 " joining with these, I engaged them, after the
 " Taking of that Place, to go to *Madrid*. But
 " the Time which was lost on this Occasion
 " had given the Duke of *Anjou* an Opportunity
 " of returning from *France* to *Madrid*, from
 " whence he withdrew the Court, and all the
 " Tribunals, before our Army could reach that
 " Place ; so upon our Arrival there we found
 " *Madrid* an open Village ; and the Troops
 " having been extreamly weakned by so long a
 " March, were not above 4000 Horse, and
 " 8 or 10,000 Foot.

" T H E *Portuguese* Generals, and those of the
 " Allies, thought it highly necessary the King
 " of *Spain* should come to *Madrid* as soon as
 " possible ; for besides the Advantage his Pre-
 " sence might have been to his own Affairs, it
 " was of the last Importance to us to be imme-
 " diately join'd by the Forces with the King,
 " and under the Earl of *Peterborow's* Command,
 " not being Strong enough without them to
 " attack the Duke of *Anjou*, who had already
 " received

“ received some Succours from *France*, besides
 “ the 5500 Horse and 8000 Foot, of which
 “ the Duke of *Berwick*’s Army consisted, after
 “ he had been joined by the *Conde de las*
 “ *Torres*.

“ BEING perfectly inform’d of the Enemy’s
 “ Strength and Motions, and having great
 “ Reasons to believe, that if we were join’d
 “ in time by all the Forces, with the King and
 “ the Earl of *Peterborow*, we might, in this
 “ favourable Conjunction, drive the Duke of
 “ *Anjou* entirely out of *Spain*, make ourselves
 “ absolute Masters of that Kingdom, and put
 “ an End to an Expensive War. All the while
 “ we lay at *Madrid* and *Guadalaxara*, I dis-
 “ patch’d every Day one or more Expresses,
 “ and the greatest part of them Officers, with
 “ Letters to the King of *Spain* and to my Lord
 “ *Peterborow*, representing to them both the
 “ Importance of our being join’d forthwith,
 “ and earnestly desiring that no Time might be
 “ lost in improving so Critical a Juncture.

“ AS the next Best Means to advise our
 “ Friends of our Arrival at *Madrid*, the first
 “ *Gazette* Day after we got thither I caus’d it
 “ to be Published in the *Gazette* that we were
 “ there, and expected in a very few Days to be
 “ join’d by the King and the Earl of *Peterborow*,
 “ hoping that the natural Curiosity of the *Spa-*
 “ *niards* would give a Printed News-paper a
 “ free Passage.

“ BUT notwithstanding all the Dilligence
 “ that was us’d in this Matter on our Part,
 “ near Six Weeks were elaps’d at *Madrid* and *Gua-*
 “ *dalaxara* before we received any Advice that
 “ the King was upon his March to join us; and
 “ in the mean time the Duke of *Anjou*’s Army
 “ was so much encreased by daily Reinforcements
 “ from several Parts, that he was now become
 “ superior

“ superior in Number to us, even after we were
 “ join’d by those Forces which the King and
 “ my Lord *Peterborow* brought along with
 “ them.

“ AND I must say, that it is the general
 “ Opinton, and I do verily believe, as the *Por-*
 “ *tuguese* lost one fair Opportunity of putting
 “ an End to the War, by not Marching direct-
 “ ly from the Bridge of *Almaras* to *Madrid*,
 “ so we lost another for want of being join’d
 “ in time by the Forces under the Command
 “ of the King of *Spain* and the Earl of *Peter-*
 “ *borow*.

“ AND whereas that Noble Lord is pleas’d to
 “ averr, That he never received any Advice from
 “ me of my Arrival at *Madrid* with the *Por-*
 “ *tuguese* ; and as an Argument of my Neglect
 “ of him on that Subject, produces an Instance
 “ of One Officer that happened to pass through
 “ his Quarters with Letters from me to the
 “ King, and none for his Lordship, I am ob-
 “ liged to observe, That I gave this Officer an
 “ Hundred Pistoler, and ordered him to go di-
 “ rectly to the King of *Spain*, who then lay at
 “ *Saragossa* ; but he was accidentally forced to
 “ go out of his Way to avoid one of the Ene-
 “ my’s Parties, which was the true Occasion
 “ of his passing through the Earl of *Peter-*
 “ *borow*’s Quarters at *Valencia* ; contrary to his
 “ first Intention. But several other Officers
 “ who were dispatch’d by me to the Earl as-
 “ sured me they had the Honour to deliver
 “ him those Letters which I writ his Lordship
 “ from *Madrid* and *Guadalaxara* ; and even
 “ taking the Fact to be as the Earl of *Peter-*
 “ *borow* is pleas’d to state it himself, it’s plain
 “ his Lordship had at least some Verbal Infor-
 “ mations from that very Officer that pass’d
 “ thro’ his Lordship’s Quarters, and conse-
 “ quently

“ quently could not be altogether Ignorant; ei-
 “ ther of the Place where the *Portuguese* Army
 “ lay, or of the Necessity of joining them, with-
 “ out Loss of Time.

“ AFTER the General had got King
 “ *Charles* Proclaim’d at *Madrid*, it was thought
 “ fit to advance to *Guadalaxara*, where we had
 “ at last Advice that the King was coming to
 “ join us; and at the same Time were inform’d
 “ that the Duke of *Anjou* was at *Guadalaxara*;
 “ to which Place we march’d to prevent the
 “ Enemy from intercepting the King. Upon
 “ our Approach the Duke of *Anjou* repass’d the
 “ River, which little Advantage we contented
 “ ourselves with; for it was not thought ad-
 “ viseable to follow, and attack him on the
 “ other Side, being advantagiously posted, and
 “ stronger than we.

“ WE stay’d here Two Days, and when we
 “ thought the King was out of Danger we
 “ again retir’d to *Guadalaxara*, where we were
 “ join’d by his Majesty and my Lord *Peterborow*,
 “ with Two Regiments of *Spanish* Dragoons,
 “ and part of *Peirce’s*; for his Lordship had
 “ left behind him, in several Places, Thirteen
 “ Battallions of *English* Foot, with the remain-
 “ der of *Peirce’s*, and Two other entire Regi-
 “ ments of Dragoons.

“ SO soon as the Armies were join’d, (ha-
 “ ving, upon my Arrival at *Madrid*, sent Cap-
 “ tain *Montague* to give the Queen an Account
 “ of our March, and to desire Her Majesties
 “ Leave to retire) I waited upon my Lord
 “ *Peterborow*, offering him the Command of
 “ the *English*, and to receive his Orders till I
 “ should have the Queen’s Leave to go Home.
 “ But because the Marquis *Das Minas* wou’d
 “ not do so too, my Lord *Peterborow* chose not
 “ to stay with the Army, and within a few
 “ Days after went away. B b 4 “ THE

“ THE King resolv’d, by Advice of the
 “ of the General Officers, to go to *Chincon*,
 “ where all Things necessary for the Army were
 “ found in great Plenty : But the Season being
 “ far advanc’d, a Council was held about taking
 “ Winters Quarters, where it was agreed to be
 “ by no Means safe to canton on that Side the
 “ *Tagus*, for fear of losing all Communication
 “ with the Sea ; besides, the Country was so
 “ open the Troops could not be divided with-
 “ out Danger.

“ FOR these Reasons, after having stay’d at
 “ *Chincon* above Three Weeks, tho’ the Army
 “ had Forrage and Provisions for as many more,
 “ it was agreed forthwith to cross the *Tagus*,
 “ lest the approaching Rains shou’d render the
 “ Fords impracticable ; nor was there any Possi-
 “ bility of taking Winter Quarters so commo-
 “ diously as in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, where
 “ the Situation of the Country rendred us se-
 “ cure against any Attempts from a Superior
 “ Army.

“ THIS Resolution was put in Practice, and
 “ we made our Retreat in good Order, not-
 “ withstanding all the Interruption the Enemy
 “ were able to give us, and we oblig’d at
 “ *Yniesta* to cross the River in Sight of all their
 “ Cavalry.

“ WHILEST the Army was in Quarters my
 “ Lord *Peterborow* came back from *Italy* : And
 “ whereas it has been suggested that his Lord-
 “ ship did then demand from me 5000 Men for
 “ some Expedition on the Side of *Catalonia*,
 “ which were refus’d, I must declare I don’t
 “ remember that the Earl ever apply’d himself
 “ to me in particular upon that Subject ; if he
 “ had, the Answer must naturally have been,
 “ that Matter depended not upon me to grant
 “ or refuse, but upon the King of *Spain*, under
 “ whose Command I was. “ BUT

" BUT I do remember the Earl propos'd
 " this at some General Council, or Council of
 " War, held in the King's Presence, about the
 " Operations of the ensuing Campaign, and I
 " join'd with those that were of Opinion, that
 " it was by no Means convenient to divide the
 " Troops, as may appear by a Copy of that
 " Opinion sign'd by my Lord *Tyrawley*, and by
 " me, bearing Date the 15th Day of *January*,
 " 170⁷. But I must beg leave to observe, That
 " this was not the Decisive Council for the
 " Operations of the Campaign, for many
 " Subsequent Councils were held in the King's
 " Presence more Important than this; and tho'
 " in them there might have been some
 " Variety of Opinions as to the Manner, yet al-
 " most all the Generals and Ministers that assist-
 " ed at those Councils agreed perfectly in the
 " Substance, which was, that we should join
 " our Troops, and march to *Madrid*. Some
 " indeed were for passing thro' the Plains of
 " the *Mancha*, and crossing the *Tagus*, but this
 " Opinion was over-rul'd, because of the Hazard
 " in passing the River if the Enemy oppos'd us,
 " and of the Scarcity of Provisions in the *Mancha*,
 " which had been exhausted by the Enemies
 " Winter Quarters; for which Reasons it was,
 " after many Debates, agreed, that we should
 " take the Way of *Valencia* and *Arragon*, passing
 " the *Tagus* at its Head, to avoid all Opposi-
 " tion. But lest the Kingdom of *Valencia* might
 " by this Means be any ways exposed, it
 " was likewise resolved, before we should
 " begin our March, to destroy all the Enemies
 " Magazines of Provisions and Forrage in the
 " Country bordering upon the Frontier of
 " *Valencia*, to prevent them from making any
 " Incurfions; and I do take upon me to averr,
 " that nothing was ever transacted, during the
 " Time

" Time I had the Honour to Command the
 " Queen's Troops, contrary to the positive
 " Resolution of any General Council, or Coun-
 " cil of War, unless that Resolution was after-
 " wards repealed by some Subsequent Council.

" SO sensible was every one of our being al-
 " ready too Weak, It was resolv'd to desire
 " my Lord *Rivers* (who was lately arriv'd at
 " *Lisbon*) would join us with the Troops that
 " came under his Command from *England*,
 " which his Lordship did, not long after.

" FOR the better Execution of what had
 " been resolv'd for our March thro' *Valencia*
 " and *Arragon*, proper Commissaries and Offi-
 " cers were dispatch'd to provide Bread and
 " Forrage sufficient for the Troops in all Places
 " where it was design'd the Armies should
 " pass. I went with the Marquis *Das Minas*
 " to the Frontiers towards the latter end of
 " *March*, and we took the Field the beginning
 " of *April*. We ruin'd part of the Country
 " bordering upon the Frontiers of *Valencia* be-
 " fore the Enemy could join their Troops, par-
 " ticularly *Yesla*, where they had their largest
 " Magazines; and judging it necessary to take
 " in the Castle of *Vilena*, to prevent the Army
 " from being Masters of one of the most Consi-
 " derable Inlets into the Kingdom of *Valencia*,
 " sat down before that Place; but it prov'd
 " stronger than was expected; and after we had
 " spent some Days there, we had Notice the E-
 " nemy had assembled their Troops at *Almanza*.

" UPON this Advice a Council of War
 " was held, where it was unanimously resolv'd
 " to fight the Enemy; which we were the ra-
 " ther induced to, because it was judg'd im-
 " possible to subsist upon the *Defensive* in the
 " Kingdom of *Valencia*; for the Country had
 " already been so much exhausted by our Win-
 " ter

"ter Quarters, there was not Two Days Pro-
 "vision to be found for the Army ; and we
 "could not have been able to have subsisted
 "there so long as we did, but for the Supply we
 "found in the Enemies Magazines at *Tecla*.
 "Nor did we think it proper to pursue the once
 "intended March thro' that Kingdom, and
 "*Aragon*, lest Provisions should be wanting,
 "leaving the Enemy so near, and in a Condi-
 "tion to follow us ; for tho' Commissaries had
 "been employ'd, there was Reason to appre-
 "hend the Towns we were to pass thro' would
 "shut the Gates against us, whilst we were
 "closely follow'd by the Enemy, and perse-
 "cuted by the Peasants of the Country ; who
 "grown desperate by seeing themselves aban-
 "don'd, would naturally be up in Arms in the
 "Mountains. Besides, we had certain Advice
 "that there was already a Body of *French*
 "Troops, consisting of 8000 Men, in *Spain*,
 "and upon their March to reinforce the Ene-
 "my. Thus as the Army must inevitably
 "have perished without Fighting, 'twas
 "thought reasonable to run the Hazard of a
 "Battle, wherein we had an equal Chance to
 "come off Victors, which was accordingly
 "done Two Days after, on the 25th of *April*,
 "1707. N. S. but with ill Success.

"THE Cavalry of the Allies, with some
 "small Part of the Foot that had escaped the
 "ill Fate of the Day, join'd again at *Aleira*,
 "from whence they retir'd to *Tortosa*, and find-
 "ing the Enemy had cross'd the *Ebro*, endeav-
 "our'd by opposing their Passage over the
 "*Cinca* to amuse them till the latter end of
 "the Campaign. Mean time, with great Ex-
 "pedition, I gathered the broken Remains of
 "the Foot, out of which I form'd Five Battal-
 "ions, and rais'd Four more of *Catalans*, with
 "which

“ which we made a Stand against a Victorious
 “ Enemy, and preserved the Principality of
 “ *Catalonia* entire, excepting *Lerida* : After the
 “ taking of which Place the Enemy thought fit
 “ to retire to Winter Quarters, and we did the
 “ same.

“ IN *February* following, the Marquiss *das*
 “ *Minas*, with most of the *Portuguese* Generals,
 “ embark’d for *Lisbon*, and having the Queen’s
 “ Leave to do so too, I visited the several Quar-
 “ ters where the Troops in Her Majesties Pay
 “ were lodg’d; and having left the necessary
 “ Orders with Majors Generals *Carpenter* and
 “ *Wills*, for their Government in my Absence,
 “ took the same Opportunity of going thither.

“ UPON my Arrival in *Portugal*, I found
 “ the Queen’s Orders there to take upon me the
 “ Characters of Ambassador Extraordinary,
 “ Plenipotentiary, and General of Her Forces,
 “ which Charges I accepted in Obedience to
 “ Her Majesty, tho’ I had nothing so much at
 “ Heart as the Pleasure of returning to that
 “ Retirement, from whence only the Queen’s
 “ positive Commands could have drawn me.

GALLWAY.

*The Earl of Peterborow’s Answer to the
 Five Questions. Friday, January.*

FIRST QUESTION.

THAT the Earl of Peterborow be desired to
 acquaint the Committee how he was supported with
 Men and Money during the Time he Commanded
 in Spain? And what Applications he made for either?
 And to whom?

A N-

ANSWER.

TO the First Question he was pleas'd to answer. Answer.

“ That the Management of the War in
 “ *Spain*, when under the Conduct of other Ge-
 “ nerals, was not only supported by great
 “ Numbers of Men, and vast Sums of Money,
 “ but also with notorious Falshoods, publish'd
 “ in their Favour to excuse their repeated
 “ Disgraces : Whereas his Lordship was not
 “ supported as the Service required, with ei-
 “ ther Men or Money ; but his Conduct tra-
 “ duced, notwithstanding his constant Suc-
 “ cesses, by Multitudes of Representations and
 “ Suggestions to his Prejudice, all of them de-
 “ tected to be false, before your Lordships on
 “ the Evidence lying before the House, or in
 “ his Hands to prove them so, whenever his
 “ Lordship should be allowed the Oppor-
 “ tunity.

“ **T H A T** he had no Reinforcements of Men
 “ till Three or Four Days before the *French*
 “ rais'd the Siege of *Barcelona* : That Mr. *Stan-*
 “ *hope*, who came with those Forces, in his
 “ Letter represents them as far short, in his
 “ Opinion, of what the Occasion required :
 “ And that he received no Money from *England*
 “ till his coming back to *Valencia* after that
 “ Siege ; and that the little Sum was out of
 “ his Lordship's Power to make Use of ; the
 “ Paymaster for above a Month disputing to
 “ issue it by his Lordship's Orders, as appears
 “ by Proofs upon Oath in this House.

“ **T H A T** the Troops he brought there did
 “ not amount to 5000, tho' Publish'd in the
 “ *English Gazette* to amount to 25,000.

“ **T H A T** no One Regiment was provided
 “ with the least Equipage, no Mule nor Horse;

†

“ no

“ no Carriage for the Troops, nor any Beast of
 “ Draught for the Artillery, no Magazines for
 “ Provisions for a March ; his Lordship never
 “ having receiv'd any Money from *England* till
 “ that Time, having taken and relieved *Bar-*
 “ *celona*, drove 7000 Men with 3000 out of *Va-*
 “ *lencia*, and 25,000 Men out of *Spain*, with the
 “ Inconsiderable Forces he had, before he received
 “ One Penny from *England*. His Lordship said
 “ further, He never had any Establishment or-
 “ dered, nor allowed for Baggage-money, For-
 “ rage-money, or the Train of Artillery, till just
 “ about the Time when the Command of the
 “ Forces was put into other Hands. His Lord-
 “ ship was pleas'd to say, he was forc'd to shift
 “ as well as he could with what Money he
 “ had of his own, and could pick up and down
 “ the World, and was rewarded for his Pains
 “ and Services with having his Bills protested,
 “ which he drew from *Genoa* for Moneys put
 “ on Board Her Majesty's Ships, for which Her
 “ Captains were accountable to the Paymaster,
 “ and put out of the Earl's Power. That the
 “ Troops received the full Sum without
 “ any Discount, tho' this was made Use of by a
 “ Secret of State as One Motive for recalling
 “ his Lordship, That he had drawn the Bills
 “ at 25 per Cent. Discount. The Earl farther
 “ took Notice, That tho' he wanted Money,
 “ and all Necessaries whatsoever, it was objected
 “ to him, that he did not immediately put the
 “ Troops in such a Condition into the Field,
 “ which was utterly impossible for the afore-
 “ said Reasons ; and his Lordship affirm'd,
 “ that a Merchant had stopped, and yet de-
 “ tained 1400 *l.* of his Lordship's Money in his
 “ Hands, for the Damages he pretended to
 “ have received by the Proteſting the Bills
 “ which the Earl of *Peterborow* had drawn in
 “ his Favour.

“ HIS

" HIS Lordship farther observ'd , That
 " some Lords had seem'd unsatisfied upon this
 " Head, tho' notwithstanding all those Diffi-
 " culties, it appeared by the Oaths of all the
 " Officers examin'd in the House, that the
 " Troops sent to the Siege of *Requena* went
 " without Baggage ; which Place was to be
 " taken to make the Entrance into *Castile* pos-
 " sible ; and that all the Regiments begun their
 " March Regiment by Regiment the Moment
 " they had their Mules delivered to them for
 " their Equipage. His Lordship concluded
 " this Head with observing what untrue Re-
 " presentations were made in Favour of others,
 " when, to excuse the Fatal Battle of *Almanza*,
 " a King was to be used at that Rate, as to
 " have it in an Account Printed by Authority
 " declared, That he took Numbers amounting
 " to 4 or 5000 Men from a Battle to be fought
 " for his Crown, the very Regiments of Horse
 " and Foot mentioned by Name ; whereas it is
 " notoriously known to the whole World, that
 " he took only about 200 miserable *Spanish*
 " Dragoons, and that of the Regiments menti-
 " oned to be taken away from the *English* Ge-
 " neral at *Valencia* ; some of them were never
 " in Being, others were Regiments of Trained-
 " Bands in *Barcelona*, and none of them within
 " 250 Miles of the Place.

Second QUESTION.

That the Earl of Peterborow may acquaint the House of what he knows of the Earl of Gallway's Proceedings during his Stay with the Army at Madrid, his March to Guadalaxara, and his Retreat to Valencia ; and if he knows any Thing of the Opposition made by the King of Spain, the Count de Noyelles, and the Spanish Ministers and Generals, to those Measures ?

A N S W E R.

Answer.

TO the Second Question the Earl was pleas'd to Answer, " That from the Time the Earl of Gallway came first into *Spain* as far as *Almaras*, and thence return'd back into *Portugal*, the Earl of *Peterborow* had no Advices from the Earl of *Gallway*, no Account of the Motives of that Retreat, or any Hopes given him of the Return of the *Portuguese* into *Spain*. That after the raising the Siege of *Barcelona*, and the Retreat of the *French* Army out of *Catalonia*, the Earl of *Peterborow* receiv'd no Letter or Message from the Earl of *Gallway* after his second Entrance into *Spain*, nor had the least Notice of his Situation, Circumstances, or Designs, till he saw his Troops retreating from the Enemy to take the Strong Camp of *Guadalaxara*; tho' the Marches of the King from *Arragon*, and those of the Earl of *Peterborow* from *Valencia*, were well known in the *Portugal* Camp. That Two several Officers, sent by my Lord *Gallway*, came to *Valencia*, and brought no Letters to the Earl of *Peterborow*, One of them demanding Money for the Pursuit of his Journey.

" T H A T as to the Persons who advis'd the King to go by *Arragon*, and not by *Valencia*, he knows no farther, (being at that Time absent from his Majesty,) but that having ever extremely oppos'd it, and having writ to the Secretary of State at his first coming to *Valencia* against it, he receiv'd an Answer to this Purpose, That he hoped the Earl *Peterborow* would bear the Mortification and Disappointment with Patience, since the King was so resolv'd; and a Messenger, by the ap-
pointed

"pointed Token, known to be sent by my
 "Lord *Gallway*, had given Notice that the said
 "Earl expected the King by the Way of *Arra-*
 "gon, and had given to understand how every
 "Thing was prepared for his Reception that
 "Way.

Third QUESTION.

THAT the Earl of Peterborow acquaint the House what Advices his Lordship received from the Earl of Gallway at Madrid, in order to concert any Publick Measures? And what his Lordship knows of the Reasons that induced the King of Spain to go by Arragon towards Madrid, and not by Valencia?

Third
Question.

A N S W E R.

TO the Third Question the Earl is pleased to answer, "That the Earl of *Gallway* continu'd about Forty Days at *Madrid*, without making any Endeavours to augment his Troops, or provide any Magazines for the Subsistence of his Army. That meeting the Enemy unexpectedly, and retreating to the Camp of *Guadalaxara*, the Troops were without Provisions, and in the greatest Disorder. That the Measures taken in that Retreat, where Five Hundred Men were lost without a Blow, and their whole Cavalry ruin'd, were all positively against the King's Opinion, and that of all the Officers and Ministers. That the Earl of *Peterborow* had the Accounts he gives from the King of *Spain's* own Mouth, and several of his Generals; and it will particularly appear by Letters from Count *Noyelles*, Velt-Mareschal of the Emperor, and General to the King of *Spain*, and from Mr. *Stanhope*, which Letters the Earl is ready to produce; and that it is notorious to the whole World, that if the Earl of *Gallway* had pursued the Enemy Ten Days longer towards the *Ebro*, all the Horse

Answer.

“ under the Mareſchal of *Berwick* had deſerted
 “ to King *Charles*, and the *French* could never
 “ have return’d to *Spain*.

FOURTH QUESTION.

Fourth
 Queſtion.

*IF his Lordſhip pleaſe to give an Account of the
 Councils of War in Valencia about the 15th of
 January, 1707, upon Notice of the Earl Rivers
 Sailing into the Streights, and upon the Projects of
 that Campaign? And what Numbers the King took
 from the Army? And an Account of his Maniſeſto
 upon ſo doing?*

ANSWER.

Answer.

TO the Fourth Queſtion the Earl is pleas’d
 to answer, “ That ſeveral Councils of War
 “ were held in the Month of *January* at *Valen-*
 “ *cia*, (about the Time that the Intelligence
 “ was brought that the Forces under the Earl
 “ *Rivers* were entred into the *Mediterranean*,)
 “ in Order to adjust the Meaſures for the en-
 “ ſuing Campaign; that the Matters therein
 “ debated were principally, Whether the Army
 “ ſhould March towards *Madrid*, and ſeek the
 “ Enemy? In the Debates the Earl of *Peter-*
 “ *borow* poſitively aſſures, That the Earl of
 “ *Gallway*, Mr. *Stanbope*, and Lord *Tyravley*,
 “ ſupported thoſe Meaſures with the *Portugueſe*
 “ General; and that the King, the Count de
 “ *Noyelles*, the *Spaniſh* Generals and Miniſters,
 “ with himſelf, argued ſtrongly againſt thoſe
 “ Meaſures, as highly dangerous and impracti-
 “ cable, and this in repeated Councils of War;
 “ till at laſt the Earl of *Peterborow*, ſolicited by the
 “ King of *Spain* to renew the Debate, deſired
 “ the King that all call’d to the Council ſhould
 “ bring their Opinions in Writing, that every
 “ Bodies Opinion, and Reaſons for that Op-
 “ nion, might appear and be known to the
 “ World; which according to the King’s Com-
 “ mands were put in Writing, and delivered
 “ at the Council. That the ſaid Earl ſent
 “ his Opinion home, and gave the Lord Trea-
 “ ſurer

“ surer an Account of the controverted Points
 “ in that Council of War by Letters, about
 “ that Time, and after the Battle of *Almaniza*,
 “ from *Genoa*, which Letters, attested upon
 “ Oath to be true Copies, he is ready to pro-
 “ duce.

“ THAT the King’s Opinion, and that of all
 “ his Generals and Ministers, in Concurrence
 “ with the Earl of *Peterborough*, was over-rul’d
 “ by a Minister of Her Majesty, assuring, that
 “ Her Majesty had given him Orders to declare
 “ in Her Name, that Her positive Orders were,
 “ That they should seek the Enemy, march to
 “ *Madrid*, and not divide the Forces upon any
 “ Occasion whatsoever.

“ THAT in a subsequent Council of War
 “ the best Measures were concerted for the put-
 “ ting this in Execution, against which the
 “ King, and so many Generals and Foreign Mi-
 “ nisters, had declar’d; and that it was unani-
 “ mously agreed the Army should march by
 “ the Head of the *Tagus* into *Arragon*, to avoid
 “ the Enemy’s Horse in the Plains, and not
 “ have that River to pass before the Enemy.

“ THAT notwithstanding this the Earl of
 “ *Gallway* brought the Army into the Plains of
 “ *Valencia*, the direct contrary Rout to that of
 “ *Arragon*, and into all those Dangers which he
 “ was to avoid, by marching by the Head of
 “ the *Tagus*.

“ THAT by Letters from my Lord *Sunder-*
 “ *land* to Mr. *Stanhope* and Lord *Gallway*, be-
 “ fore the House, it appears that these Lords
 “ and Persons differ’d in Opinion from the rest.
 “ The Subject Matter of their Opinion being
 “ inserted, and it being taken Notice of in such
 “ Letters that these Opinions in Writing were
 “ receiv’d, and agreeable to the Lord *Treasurer*’s
 “ Thoughts, and Mr. *Stanhope* thanked and ap-
 “ proved for what he had offer’d in the Queen’s
 “ Name;

“ THAT the Earl of *Peterborow* was the more
 “ of that Opinion, because the Duke of *Savoy*
 “ and Prince *Eugene* had declar'd their Senti-
 “ ments for a *Defensive War* at that Time in
 “ *Spain*, and had communicated their Thoughts
 “ to *Charles* the Third upon that Subject, to
 “ the certain Knowledge of the Earl of *Peter-*
 “ *borow*, as he can make appear by Authentick
 “ Papers from the King of *Spain*.

“ THAT the Earl sent a Project to the
 “ Duke of *Savoy* and Prince *Eugene*, in concert
 “ with himself, to the Queen, which Her Ma-
 “ jesty had Herself requir'd, in which the said
 “ Sentiments might appear, if the Earl had the
 “ Queen's Leave to produce it.

“ THAT he went into *Italy* by the Queen's
 “ Commands and Sollicitations, with Powers
 “ and Authorities to Negotiate and Treat with
 “ the Duke of *Savoy*, tho' it is true he was found
 “ Fault with for so doing, as if he had not the
 “ Queen's Orders, (which yet he is ready to
 “ produce,) and was recall'd upon that Pre-
 “ tence. That those Orders were communicated
 “ to the King of *Spain*, Lord *Galloway*, Mr. *Stan-*
 “ *hope*, the Generals and Ministers of the Army
 “ then at *Guadalaxara*, and he was by them
 “ unanimously solicited to go for *Italy* in pur-
 “ suance of those Orders, and this agreed to
 “ in a Council of War.

“ THAT an Objection rais'd, that he went
 “ alone when order'd to go with Troops, is of
 “ no Weight, since while he was preparing to
 “ execute those Orders according to that Letter,
 “ a strong Squadron of the Ships were com-
 “ manded away to the *West-Indies*, under Ad-
 “ mirals appointed from *England*, and the par-
 “ ticular Ships mention'd for that Service.
 “ That those Orders were founded upon the
 “ Supposition that *Madrid* and all *Spain* were in
 “ the Hands of King *Charles*. That notwith-
 “ standin

“ standing the total Alteration of Affairs, it
 “ was not in the Power of the Earl of *Peterborow*
 “ to prevent this Fatal Separation of
 “ the Fleet, tho’ he propos’d and solicited the
 “ other Admirals to join with him in setting
 “ aside Orders so prejudicial to the Publick,
 “ but could not prevail, when yet they allow’d
 “ it made the Fleet useless for that Year where
 “ they were; and that the Squadron under their
 “ precise and positive Orders could be of no
 “ Service in the *West-Indies*, not even to go out
 “ off there to pursue the Galleons, had they had
 “ Intelligence of them.

“ That the King of *Spain*, Count *Noyeller*,
 “ Mr. *Stanhope* and *Zinzerling*, by the King’s Or-
 “ ders solicited the Earl of *Peterborow*’s Return
 “ into *Spain*, and was ordered by his Catholick
 “ Majesty to sollicite in the most pressing Man-
 “ ner that the Earl of *Gallway* might be recall’d;
 “ and the *Portuguese* Troops removed: That
 “ accordingly when he had sent the Project
 “ upon *Thoulon*, and against *France*, to the Se-
 “ cretary of State, he return’d and assisted at
 “ the several Councils which are now enquired
 “ into, and of which he has given a full and
 “ true Account. And that he was the more
 “ pressing and endeavouring to prevent the
 “ rash Measures which brought on the Battle
 “ of *Almanza*, because the *Defensive* in *Spain*
 “ was agreed on by the Duke of *Savoy* and
 “ Prince *Eugene*, in order to the Design pro-
 “ jected against *Thoulon*: Which Design against
 “ *Thoulon* was wholly altered and made so im-
 “ practicable, that the Duke of *Savoy*, in the
 “ most Publick and Solemn Manner, declar’d
 “ his Unwillingness to engage in it.

“ That then in those Councils, when the
 “ Earl *Rivers* was Arrived, and Landed at *Ali-*
 “ oant, farther Debates arose what Advices
 “ should be given him, and what propos’d to
 “ him,

" him, to execute with his Troops? The
 " Project approved, and offer'd by my Lord
 " *Gallway* and Mr. *Stanhope*, was, (to the best
 " of his Remembrance,) That the Troops should
 " advance to some little Town near the Ene-
 " my, with Assurance given my Lord
 " *Rivers*, that in some few Days he should
 " be sustain'd with a considerable Body of
 " Horse, and some Foot: That in the Particular
 " he refers himself to the Earl *Rivers*, not ha-
 " ving perfect Remembrance of it as the rest;
 " but that he perfectly remembers that he
 " opposed with the utmost Warmth that any
 " such Proposition should be made to the Earl
 " *Rivers*, it being certain (however Dangerous
 " and Improper it was) that such Measures
 " should be pursued, that Earl being wholly
 " Ignorant of the Situation of Affairs, would
 " not object against Marching towards the
 " Enemy.

" HE perfectly remembers, that at these
 " Councils there was no Account given, that
 " could be depended upon, of the Enemies
 " Forces, who, at that Time, were known to
 " have a Body of near Ten Thousand Horse,
 " and might soon be drawn together from their
 " Quarters; he knew that those Troops could
 " do no Service, but must remain fatigued and
 " exposed, and without the Forces promised
 " in a few Days to support them, which he
 " was certain could not join them in a Month,
 " and thought himself obliged to give my Lord
 " *Rivers* and Brigadier *Gorge* this Account,
 " that the Earl *Rivers* might take the utmost
 " Cautions, and be upon his Guard.

" THAT according to the Account he gave,
 " the Earl *Rivers* Forces were fatigued and ex-
 " pos'd for near a Month without any Rein-
 " forcement from the Earl of *Gallway*, and at
 " last Orders sent to make a Retreat, which
 " could

“ could not be executed without great Hazard
 “ to the Troops.

“ **THAT** upon the Earl Rivers's Arrival at
 “ *Valencia*, after such Usage to himself and Her
 “ Majesty's Troops, the Earl of *Peterborow* met
 “ him just going to the King, and told him *why*
 “ *he was so positive in the Information given him,*
 “ *that he should not be join'd by any Troops in a*
 “ *Month's Time.* Which was because he knew
 “ that the New Commissaries they had chosen
 “ for furnishing Bread and other Provisions for
 “ the Troops, at a Higher Rate than they were
 “ furnished before, were not engaged by their
 “ Contract to deliver the Necessaries for the
 “ Troops which were to join the Earl Rivers
 “ till a Month after the Time they were pro-
 “ mised it; and the Earl of *Peterborow* then de-
 “ fired the Earl Rivers to ask the King, *Whether*
 “ *this Matter of Fact were not true?* Who, as he
 “ believes, might tell him the same Thing.

Fifth QUESTION.

*WHAT the Motives were of the King of Spain's Fifth Que-
 leaving the Army when it was resolved to March thion.
 towards Madrid, and towards the Enemy? And
 whether there were any Orders pretended from Eng-
 land for those Measures?*

ANSWER.

TO the Fifth Question the Earl is pleas'd to Answer.
 Answer, “ That the King of *Spain*, when the
 “ Troops were Marching into *Murcia* towards
 “ the Enemy, Assembled a Council to no other
 “ Purpose but to send by the Hands of his Se-
 “ cretary of State a Protest, with his Reasons
 “ why he would not March with the Army,
 “ but go to protect his Subjects in *Catalonia*;
 “ the Contents of which Protest the Earl very
 “ well remembers, having had the Copy of it
 “ by the King's Order. That he has Instru-
 “ ments under the King's Hand and Seal to
 “ shew how he was over-rul'd and con-

“ tradicted in the Matters he thought fit
 “ propose for the Publick Service.

*The Earl of Gallway's REPLY: Or,
 OBSERVATIONS upon the
 Earl of Peterborow's Answers to the
 Five Questions propos'd to his Lord-
 ship by the Lords, are as follows.*

The Earl
 of Gall-
 way's Ob-
 servations
 on the E.
 of Peter-
 borow's
 Answers.

“ YOUR Lordships having been pleas'd to
 “ allow me a Copy of all such Papers as
 “ have been produced to prove the Truth of
 “ the Earl of Peterborow's Answers to the Five
 “ Questions that were propos'd to him by
 “ this Honourable House, together with a
 “ Copy of those Questions and Answers, with
 “ Leave to Answer to any such Part thereof
 “ as I might conceive myself to be concern'd in,
 “ and have not already sufficiently explain'd in
 “ my Narrative, I do take the Liberty of ob-
 “ serving to your Lordships, that,

“ The Earl of Peterborow to the First Question
 “ is pleas'd to say, — *The Management of the*
 “ *War in Spain, when under the Conduct of other*
 “ *Generals, was not only supported with great*
 “ *Numbers of Men, and vast Sums of Money, but*
 “ *also with Notorious Falshoods publish'd in their*
 “ *Favour, to excuse their repeated Disgraces,*
 “ — whereas his Lordship cannot but re-
 “ member, that when he sail'd from Portugal
 “ with the King of Spain to Barcelona he left
 “ only One Regiment of Horse, and Five of
 “ Foot, under my Command in that Country;
 “ I having voluntarily offer'd him, and he as
 “ freely accepted of, Two Regiments of Dra-
 “ goons from Portugal, and Four Battallions of
 “ Foot from Gibraltar, which I had sent to the
 “ Defence of that Place.

“ I declare I never traduc'd the said Earl's
 “ Conduct

" Conduct, either by Letters, or otherwise,
 " tho' it seems the Queen had been fully in-
 " form'd thereof, particularly in Regard to the
 " Misunderstanding between his Lordship and
 " the King of *Spain*, to which his Catholick
 " Majesty has attributed *his Delays in Marching*
 " *to his Capital*, as may appear by Count *Gal-*
 " *las's Memorial*, a Copy whereof lyes upon
 " your Lordship's Table. 'Tis well known the
 " first *Disgrace* that ever happen'd to us in *Spain*
 " was occasion'd by his Lordship's not joining
 " us in time at *Madrid*; and all the Misfor-
 " tunes that attended us afterwards were
 " owing to that Neglect.

" His Lordship is pleas'd to say farther in his
 " Answer to the same Question, *That to excuse*
 " *the Fatal Battle of Almanza*, a King was to be
 " us'd at that rate, as to have it, in an Account
 " Printed by Authority, declared, that he took
 " Numbers, amounting to 4 or 5000 Men, from a
 " Battle to be Fought for his Crown, the very Re-
 " giments of Horse and Foot mention'd by Name;
 " whereas it is notoriously known to the whole World
 " that he took only about 200 Miserable Spanish
 " Dragoons, and that of the Regiments mention'd
 " to be taken away from the English General in
 " Valencia, some of them were never in Being,
 " others were Regiments of Trained-Bands in Bar-
 " celona, and none of them within 250 Miles of
 " the Place — Whereupon I beg Leave to
 " observe, that notwithstanding the Earl's Re-
 " flection on that Paper, publish'd by Autho-
 " rity, the Account therein Printed is so far
 " from having been exaggerated, that there
 " were actually some Battallions of Regular
 " Troops absent in *Catalonia*, besides those
 " mention'd in the *Gazette*, *June*, 1707; and
 " several Officers who were at *Almanza* can
 " depose, there was not One Spanish Corps,
 " either Horse, Foot, or Dragoons, on our Side,
 " at that Battle.

" If part of the King's Forces were at 250
 " Miles Distance, that may be a Reason why
 " they could not be at the Battle ; but none
 " can be given for their being at that Distance,
 " except in the Case of some few Garrisons,
 " which might indeed have been necessary,
 " but could not require above Six or Seven
 " Battallions, whilst the Army was then in the
 " Field ; whereas his Catholick Majesty had at
 " that time, in his own Pay, in *Spain*, above
 " 6000 Men, besides the *Dutch* and *English* that
 " were in *Arragon* and *Catalonia*. And those
 " Regiments which the Earl is pleas'd to call
 " *Trained-Bands*, because they bore the Name
 " of some particular Town or Province that
 " rais'd or subsisted them, are no more so, than
 " the Regiments of *Picardy* and *Burgundy* in
 " *France*, tho' newly raised.

" In his Lordship's Answer to the Second
 " Question he is pleas'd to averr, *That from the*
 " *time the Earl of Gallway came first into Spain as*
 " *far as Almaras, and thence return'd back to*
 " *Portugal, the Earl of Peterborough had no Ad-*
 " *vices from the Earl of Gallway, no Account of*
 " *the Motives of that Retreat, or any Hopes given*
 " *him of the Return of the Portuguese into Spain.*
 " What his Lordship says upon this Occasion
 " is very true, for whilst he was at so great a
 " Distance Besieg'd in *Barcelona*, and the Duke
 " of *Berwick*, with a considerable Body of Horse
 " between him and us. it was to no Purpose to
 " think of sending Dispatches by Land ; neither
 " was it necessary to inform the Enemy that
 " way, that the *Portuguese* were resolv'd (not-
 " withstanding the repeated Instances of the
 " Foreign Generals to the contrary) to return
 " back again to their own Country, after their
 " Army had advanc'd as far as the Bridge of
 " *Almaras* But when we got to *Madrid*, I
 " immediately sent so many Expresses with
 " Letters,

“ Letters, both to the Earl of *Peterborow*, and
 “ the King of *Spain*, that it was morally impos-
 “ sible his Lordship could have been ignorant
 “ above Eight Days of our Arrival there : And
 “ I have since been assured, by the Inhabitants
 “ of *Barcelona*, that they were all inform’d of it
 “ by that time ; from whence I must conclude,
 “ that his Lordship’s *Delays in joining us were*
 “ *voluntary*, and not occasioned by want of In-
 “ telligence. I have asserted in the Narrative,
 “ which I deliver’d into this most Honourable
 “ House, that I do verily believe, if the *Portu-*
 “ *guese* Army had been join’d in Time, after
 “ their Arrival at *Madrid*, that the Forces with
 “ the King of *Spain*, and under the Command
 “ of the Earl of *Peterborow*, we might have been
 “ able to have driven the Duke of *Anjou* out of
 “ *Spain*, and have put an end to an Expensive
 “ War ; nor was this my Opinion only, but
 “ that of all the World at that time. And I
 “ find his Lordship thinks it so far imports him
 “ to be clear of this Imputation, that he is re-
 “ solv’d to be rid of it at any Rate. For cer-
 “ tainly nothing less than an Apprehension of
 “ this Nature could have made him averr a Fact
 “ so improbable as that, where, in his farther
 “ Answer to the same Question, he says, —that
 “ *he receiv’d no Letter, no Message, from the Earl of*
 “ *Gallway, —after his second Entrance into*
 “ *Spain ; nor had the least Notice of his Situation,*
 “ *Circumstances, or Design, till he saw his Troops*
 “ *retreating from the Enemy, to take the Strong Camp*
 “ *of Guadalaxara.*

“ Now what could be the Design of his
 “ Lordship’s marching to *Guadalaxara* with so
 “ small a Body of Troops as is mentioned in
 “ my Narrative, unless he knew he was to
 “ meet us there ? Besides, his Lordship forgets
 “ that he came not to *Guadalaxara* till some
 “ Days after the *Portuguese* had been actually
 “ encamp’d

“incamp'd there; as I can make appear by the
 “Oath of several Officers; and consequently it
 “was impossible for him to have seen us re-
 “treating thither.

“I believe it may be necessary upon this Oc-
 “casion to repeat, that when his Lordship did
 “join us, he brought no more *English* Troops
 “with him than One Regiment of Dragoons,
 “and a Detachment of another, tho' he had
 “actually at that time, under his Command in
 “*Spain*, 13 *English* Battallions, and Four Regi-
 “ments of Dragoons; as likewise, that the
 “Officer who (his Lordship says) passed
 “through his Quarters with Letters for the
 “King of *Spain*, and none for him, was
 “never design'd to have gone within several
 “Leagues of his Lordship, unless he had been
 “oblig'd to it by a Party of the Enemy, as I
 “have already explain'd more at large in my
 “Narrative; and I cannot help observing, 'tis
 “very improbable that that Officer should have
 “had Occasion to apply to the Earl's Secretary
 “for Money, because I gave him an 100 Pistoles
 “at the time I dispatch'd him.

“In his Lordship's Answer to the Third Que-
 “stion he is pleas'd to say, —*That the Earl of*
 “*Galloway continued about 40 Days at Madrid,*
 “*without making any Endeavours to augment his*
 “*Troops, or provide any Magazines for the Subsi-*
 “*stence of his Army; that meeting the Enemy*
 “*unexpectedly, and retreating to the Camp of Gua-*
 “*dalaxara, the Troops were without Provisions,*
 “*and in the greatest Disorder.* In Reply to this
 “Paragraph I do affirm, that the *Portuguese*
 “staid no longer Time at *Madrid* than was ne-
 “cessary to get the King Proclaim'd there,
 “which did not exceed Ten Days; then ad-
 “vanc'd as far as *Guadalaxara*, and afterwards
 “to *Guadaraxa*, about 60 Miles beyond *Madrid*,
 “where we obliged Part of the Duke of *Anjou's*
 “Troops

" Troops to repass the River ; but were not
 " willing to engage them at a time when we
 " had reason to expect we should have been
 " join'd in a very few Days by the Forces with
 " the King of *Spain*, and Earl of *Peterborow*,
 " which was the only secure Method left us to
 " augment our Troops ; for it would have been
 " very imprudent to have attempted to form
 " Corps of the *Castilians*, who were entirely
 " devoted to the Duke of *Anjou's* Interest. But
 " all the Officers of the Army know we were so
 " far from wanting Provisions ourselves, that
 " we sent a Convoy of 8000 Loaves to meet
 " the King and Earl of *Peterborow*, which (by
 " their Delay in not advancing fast enough)
 " grew Mouldy, and was afterwards pillaged
 " by the Peasants. His Lordship's Information
 " of our want of Intelligence of the Enemies
 " Motions, and of our Disorder upon the Re-
 " treat, are as great Mistakes as the former :
 " For the Occasion of our advancing to *Guada-*
 " *raxara* was purely to post ourselves in such a
 " manner as to prevent the Enemy from march-
 " ing or sending Detachments to intercept the
 " King of *Spain* ; and when we had reason to
 " believe him out of Danger, we return'd to
 " *Guadalaxara*, there to be join'd by the King
 " and Earl of *Peterborow* ; nor was it possible
 " for his Lordship to have seen our Disorder,
 " had there been any, because, as I have alrea-
 " dy observed, he came not to *Guadalaxara*
 " himself till some Days after we had been
 " incamp'd there.

" Notwithstanding the Earl of *Peterborow* is
 " pleas'd to say, — *That we lost 5000 Men in*
 " *the Retreat to Valencia, without a Blow, and en-*
 " *tirely ruin'd our whole Cavalry,* 'tis certain
 " our Loss upon that Occasion was very incon-
 " siderable, if any ; and the Retreat made in so
 " good Order, that the Enemy (Superior as
 " they

“ they were in Number,) never durst venture
 “ to Attack us, after the warm Reception 22
 “ of their Squadrons met with from Two Battal-
 “ lions under the Command of Colonel *Wade*,
 “ in the Town of *Villa Nova*, notwithstanding
 “ we were oblig’d to cross Plains and Rivers in
 “ their View.

“ And tho’ his Lordship averrs In his Answer
 “ to this Question — *That this Retreat was made*
 “ *against the King’s Opinion, and that of all his*
 “ *Officers and Ministers*, it is certain the Retreat
 “ was concerted and agreed upon in a Council
 “ of War: ’Tis true, some Persons about the
 “ King seem’d at first inclinable to have taken
 “ Quarters in *Castile*, but that was soon after
 “ found impracticable; for none of those *Spa-*
 “ *niards*, who were best acquainted with the
 “ Country, could make a Disposition of Quar-
 “ ters where the Troops could be secure; and
 “ therefore it was resolved immediately to cross
 “ the *Tagus*, before the approaching Rains
 “ should have rendred the Fords impracticable;
 “ which being done, our next Design was to
 “ have lodg’d ourselves behind the River *Xucar*:
 “ But neither could this be done without ta-
 “ king a small Town with a Castle upon that
 “ River that commanded a Bridge, where the
 “ Enemy had a Garrison, and therefore a Dis-
 “ position was made for attacking this Town;
 “ but by the Delay of the King’s Generals the
 “ Execution of this Matter was so long deferr’d,
 “ that the Enemy had already reinforced their
 “ Garrison, and were advanced so near us with
 “ a superior Force, that it was not thought ad-
 “ viseable to attempt the Place. Thus the only
 “ Resource left us was the Kingdom of *Valen-*
 “ *cia*, whither we were absolutely obliged to
 “ retreat, that we might preserve our Commu-
 “ nication with the Seas, and Canton with
 “ Security.

" Nor is it to be wondred that Count Noy-
 " elles, in his Letter to the Earl of *Peterborow*,
 " should seem dissatisfied with the Measures
 " that were then taken, since 'tis well known
 " that General used Underhand to ridicule
 " those very Opinions in Councils of War to
 " which he had given his own Assent: For be-
 " ing disappointed of the Command of the
 " Army, (which was what he expected at his
 " first Arrival) he seem'd resolv'd that no
 " other General should have an Army to Com-
 " mand. 'Tis very notorious, that a *Dutch* and
 " *Spanish* Battallion, with a Detachment of
 " *English* and *Portuguese*, amounting to above
 " 3000 Men, were sent to *Cuença*, and thrown
 " away there, (after it had been resolv'd to re-
 " treat to *Valencia*,) purely to satisfie his Im-
 " portunity; for I always foresaw it would be
 " impossible to protect a Garrison at that Di-
 " stance from our Quarters; but what is still
 " more extraordinary, the sending the King's
 " Troops into *Aragon* with Part of the *Dutch*,
 " who might otherwise have been at the Battle
 " of *Almanza*, was another Fatal Effect of Count
 " Noyelles's Advice.

" In the Earl of *Peterborow*'s Answer to the
 " Fourth Question he is pleas'd to say, —*That*
 " *several Councils of War were held in the Month*
 " *of January at Valencia, about the time that In-*
 " *telligence was brought, that the Forces under*
 " *the Earl Rivers were entred into the Mediter-*
 " *anean, in order to adjust the Measures for the*
 " *ensuing Campaign: That the Matters therein de-*
 " *bated were principally, whether the Army should*
 " *march towards Madrid, and seek the Enemy?*
 " In the Debates the Earl of *Peterborow* posi-
 " tively assures, *That the Earl of Gallway,*
 " *Mr. Stanhope, and the Lord Tyrawley, sup-*
 " *ported those Measures with the Portuguese Ge-*
 " *neral; and that the King, the Count de Noy-*
 " *elles,*

“ *elles, the Spanish Generals and Ministers, with*
 “ *himself, argued strongly against those Measures;*
 “ *as highly dangerous and impracticable; and this*
 “ *in repeated Councils of War, till, at last, the Earl*
 “ *of Pererborow, solicited by the King of Spain*
 “ *to renew the Debate, desired the King that he*
 “ *would order all call'd to the Council to bring*
 “ *their Opinions in Writing, that every Bodies Opi-*
 “ *nion, and Reasons for that Opinion, might appear,*
 “ *and be known to the World; which, according to*
 “ *the Kings Commands were put in Writing, and*
 “ *delivered at the Council.*

“ IN Reply to this Assertion, I would beg
 “ Leave to appeal to your Lordship's Memo-
 “ ries, whether, upon the first mention of these
 “ Resolutions in this most Honourable House,
 “ the Earl did not as positively affirm, *That the*
 “ *Conclusive Council for the Operations of the ensu-*
 “ *ing Campaign was held on the 15th of January?*
 “ *And whether he did not offer to depose on Oath,*
 “ *that in that very Council no Person whatever*
 “ *was of Opinion for making an Offensive War,*
 “ *and against dividing the Troops, but the Lord Ty-*
 “ *rawley, Mr. Stanhope and I?* Soon after
 “ indeed, upon farther Recollection, he was
 “ pleas'd to add the Marquis *Das Minas* to
 “ our Number; and I observe he has since
 “ given himself a much larger Latitude, both
 “ as to the Time of holding that Council, and
 “ as to the Persons who voted for an *Offensive*
 “ *War.* His Lordship is now so far from con-
 “ fining himself to a Day, that he takes in the
 “ whole Month; and by *Accusing us* more
 “ modestly, for having opposed only the King,
 “ Count *Noyelles* himself, and the *Spanish Gene-*
 “ *erals and Ministers,* leaves half the Council on
 “ our Side; for supposing all the *Spanish Gene-*
 “ *erals and Ministers* to have assisted at that
 “ Council, there could only have been Twelve
 “ Persons there, *viz. Prince Lichtenstein, Count*
 “ *Oropessa,*

" Oropéza, Count Corsana, Count Cardona, Count Noyelles,
 " my Lord Peterborough, the Marquis Das Minas, Count
 " d' Assumar, my Lord Tyrawley, Mr. Stanhope, Mon-
 " sieur Freisheim, and I. The last Six his Lordship has
 " plainly left on our Side ; but my Lord Tyrawley posi-
 " tively affirms Count Oropéza was of the same Opinion,
 " and believes Count Corsana was so too. Thus taking
 " the Matter as the E. of Peterborough is pleas'd to state it,
 " we had an Equality, and, as my Lord Tyrawley re-
 " members, the greater Number of our Party.

" Perhaps when my Lord Peterborough contended so po-
 " sitively to prove that Council of the 15th of January
 " Conclusive, he was led into that Error by the Mistake
 " in my Lord Sunderland's Letter, in Answer to One of
 " Mr. Stanhope's of Jan. 15 ; but he has since been pleas'd
 " to allow that the Council of the 15th was not Conclu-
 " sive, and that many more Subsequent Councils were
 " held, which determin'd the Operations of the ensuing
 " Campaign, wherein he voted himself for marching to
 " Madrid by the Way of Arragon, which, I should have
 " imagined, had left no farther Room to mention our
 " Opinions of the 15th ; but because he is still resolv'd
 " to make good his Charge against my Lord Tyrawley,
 " Mr. Stanhope, and me, he affirms to your Lordships,
 " That the Occasion of that Change in the Subsequent Councils
 " was, because the Opinion of the Majority had been over-
 " ruled by a Minister of Her Majesty, assuring, That the
 " Queen had given him Orders to declare in Her Name, that
 " Her positive Orders were, that they should seek the Enemy,
 " march to Madrid, and not divide the Troops upon any Ac-
 " count whatsoever.

" I must confess I do not conceive that it imports me
 " much to reply to this Part of the Earl's Answer, nor
 " shall I attempt to make an imperfect Defence for an
 " absent Man ; for if Mr. Stanhope was here I doubt
 " not but he would be able sufficiently to justify his
 " own Conduct in this Affair : Yet I cannot help say-
 " ing, that even MALICE itself has never yet suggest-
 " ed, that my Lord Tyrawley, Mr. Stanhope, and I, did
 " not act on that Occasion with great INTEGRITY,

“ according to the best of our Understandings ; nor (with
 “ great Submission to this most Honourable House)
 “ shall I ever be ashamed to own an Opinion, which was
 “ then not only the Common Sense of the Army,
 “ but agreeable to the Desires and Interest of the whole
 “ Kingdom of England.

“ IN the Earl of Peterborow’s farther Answer to this
 “ Question he is pleas’d to say, — *That notwithstanding*
 “ *this, the Earl of Gailway brought the Army into the*
 “ *Plains of Valencia, the direct contrary Rout to that of*
 “ *Arragon, and into all those Dangers which he was to a-*
 “ *void, by marching by the Head of the Tagus.* In Reply
 “ to this Answer I shall only observe, that I had not the
 “ Command of that Army, (which consisted of Three
 “ separate Bodies, *English, Portuguese, and Dutch,*)
 “ but the Marquis *Das Minas*, from whom I always
 “ received Orders, and the Battle of *Almanza* was fought
 “ by the Unanimous Approbation of a Council of War ;
 “ nor could the Resolutions of that Council have ever
 “ been executed had there been the least Difference in
 “ Opinion, because each Commander of a separate Corps
 “ might have refused to march.

“ For the Occasion of our moving towards *Almanza*
 “ I must beg Leave to refer to my Narrative, where I
 “ have mentioned more at large ; that in order to execute
 “ the Resolutions of those Councils of War, where it
 “ was agreed we should march to *Madrid* by the Way
 “ of *Arragon*, but first to destroy the Enemies Magazines
 “ on the Frontiers of *Valencia*, I went with the Mar-
 “ quis *Das Minas* in the beginning of *April* to *Yecla*, where
 “ the Enemies Chief Magazines lay, and from thence to
 “ *Villena*, where we had Advice of their Troops being
 “ assembled at *Almanza*, upon which that Council was
 “ held wherein the Battle was unanimously resolv’d on.

“ THE Earl of *Peterborow* is pleas’d to add a Reason
 “ for his Opinion; — *That the Duke of Savoy and*
 “ *Prince Eugene had declared their Sentiments for a Defen-*
 “ *sive War at that Time in Spain, and had Communicated*
 “ *their Thoughts to Charles the III. upon that Subject, to the*
 “ *certain Knowledge of the Earl of Peterborow, as he can*
 “ make

“ *make appear by Authentick Papers from the King of Spain,*
 “ I shall not take upon me to deny a Matter of Fact
 “ which his Lordship so positively affirms; but I have
 “ been credibly informed, that the Duke of *Marlborough*,
 “ and my Lord *Godolphin*, did both of them assure this
 “ most Honourable House, that *the true Project against*
 “ *Thoulon was not concerted by the Earl of Peterborow,*
 “ *Prince Eugene, and the Duke of Savoy, but first set on*
 “ *Foot by the Duke of Marlborough with Count Maffey in*
 “ *Flanders, and finished in England, with the Counts*
 “ *Maffey and Briançon*; but did not require that any
 “ Troops should be sent from *Spain*, nor was ever Com-
 “ municated to the Earl of *Peterborow*; which indeed his
 “ Lordship seems to be aware of, when he says not
 “ long after, *that the Project against Thoulon, as settled*
 “ *by him, had been so altered, that the Duke of Savoy publick-*
 “ *ly declared his Dislike of engaging in it.* — And yet it is
 “ most certain that his Royal Highness did engage in an
 “ Attempt against *Thoulon* pursuant to the Project con-
 “ certed in *England*; and tho’ that Attempt did not
 “ prove entirely successful, it had a very good Effect:
 “ For thereby a great Body of the Enemies Troops were
 “ diverted from acting elsewhere, and a conside-
 “ rable Damage was done to the Fleet and Magazines
 “ of *France*.

“ What his Lordship says concerning a Project that
 “ was form’d for the Taking of *Origuela* before the Open-
 “ ing of the Campaign is very true; but that Project
 “ being afterwards found impracticable, for want of
 “ Provisions, and the Campaign drawing near, the Earl
 “ *Rivers’s* Troops, which had been Quartered after their
 “ Landing at *Alicant*, in the nearest and most commo-
 “ dious Towns for their Reception, were ordered to re-
 “ move to the *Oya de Castalla*, Two short Days March
 “ from the Places where they lay before, that the Ene-
 “ my might not get between them and the rest of our
 “ Quarters, to surprize us.

“ In the Earl’s Answer to the Fifth Question he says,
 “ — *The King of Spain, when the Troops were marching into*
 “ *Murcia towards the Enemy, assembled a Council of War*
 “ *to no other Purpose, but to send by the Hands of his Secre-*
 “ *tary*

" tary of State a Protest, with his Reasons why he would not
 " march with the Army, but go to protect his Subjects in
 " Catalonia; the Contents of which Protest the Earl very
 " well remembers, having had a Copy of it by the King's
 " Order. His Lordship's Memory, as positive as he is,
 " must have fail'd him extremely in this Matter; for the
 " Army never did march into *Murcia*, nor any Part of
 " it, except a Detachment of the Troops under his Lord-
 " ship's Command, which return'd from thence with
 " very ill Success; and whatever he may averr to have
 " been the Reason of the King of *Spain*'s leaving the Ar-
 " my, and going to *Catalonia*, 'tis certain his Journey
 " thither was fixed long before the Army Assembled,
 " for no other Reason that I ever yet heard of, but be-
 " cause he had a Mind to redress some Disorders there;
 " and His Majesty always promised to be back again by
 " the time our Army should be ready to take the Field:
 " And it is notoriously known, that the Reasons for that
 " Journey were thought so insufficient, that not only all the
 " Foreign Generals and Ministers, but even the City and
 " Kingdom of *Valencia*, by their Deputies, protested
 " against it.

" As to what the Earl of *Peterborow* is pleas'd to say
 " concerning those Instruments which he has to produce
 " as Proofs of the King of *Spain* having been over-ruled on
 " many Occasions in what he propos'd for the Publick Service—
 " I can only Reply, that I do not remember to have seen
 " any of those Proofs, except a Letter of the King of
 " *Spain*'s to his Lordship, where his Majesty observes,
 " that the *English*, *Portuguese*, and *Dutch* Generals, had
 " refused him Men to send to *Majorca* in Councils of
 " War held on the 17th and 19th of *January*; from
 " whence, I hope, I may reasonably infer the great Pro-
 " bability of those Generals having been of Opinion but
 " Two Days before against dividing the Troops: And
 " I must say my Behaviour to the King of *Spain*, whilst
 " I had the Honour to serve under him, was such, that
 " he never had Occasion to complain against me by his
 " Ministers to the Queen, as he did most strenuously by
 " the Count de *Gallas* against the Earl of *Peterborow*.

G A L L W A T.

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